WINTER 2001
Army Reserve
MAGAZINE
INSERT
2002 PAY CHART
U.S. ARMY

Army Reserve

Volume 47, Number 4, Winter 2001
Since 1954. America's largest circulating military magazine

LT. GEN. THOMAS J. PLEWES — Chief, Army Reserve
CSM. ALEX R. LACKEY — Command Sergeant Major of the Army Reserve
COL. GARY M. PROFIT — Dir., Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate
MR. AL SCHILF — Chief, Public Affairs Branch
MASTER SGT. VICKI WASHINGTON — Editor-in-Chief

Reservists at Navajo Nation Fair, *page 24*

FRONT COVER: Throughout the year 2001, Army Reservists continued to serve worldwide performing a variety of missions.

BACK COVER: Pfc. Jodi Smith watches as new detainees in-process at Camp X-Ray in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. (U.S. Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 1st Class Shane T. McCoy)

6 Army Reservists in Cuba
MPs provide security for Al Qaeda, Taliban detainees
7 88th MP Company soldiers begin 2-year deployment
9 Native Afghan, Army Reservist promotes understanding of Islam
10 Commentary: Visions at "Ground Zero"

NEWS

18 Theme parks salute U.S. military with free admission
19 90th Infantry Division recovers lost artifacts
20 Pilot program prepares AGR students for duty
21 Commissaries support Reserve families during deployments
22 Officers offered chance to take part in international competition
West Point invites soldiers, dependents to apply
23 TRICARE changes lower Reservists healthcare costs
24 376nd QM markets Army Reserve at Navajo Nation Fair

CORRECTION: Fall 2001 Edition, Page 51, both story and photo incorrectly identified Sgt. Maj. Ursula McGrue as a master sergeant.

POLEX 2001, *page 37*

Army Reserve magazine is an authorized Department of the Army publication, published quarterly by the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve, ATTN: DAAR-ZXP, 2400 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400 in accordance with Section 10210, Title 10, USC. The Secretary of Defense has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of public business as required by law. Use of funds for printing this publication was approved by the Secretary of the Army on Sept. 2, 1986, IAW provisions of AR 25-30. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of the Army or the Chief, Army Reserve, nor should they be construed as official policy or directive in nature. Local reproduction of all materials is approved, except for copyrighted articles or photos.

SUBMISSIONS

Army Reserve magazine invites articles, story ideas, photographs and other material of interest to members of the U.S. Army Reserve. Manuscripts and other correspondence for the editor should be addressed to CHIEF ARMY RESERVE, ATTN: DAAR-ZXP, ***Army Reserve Magazine***, 2400 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400; telephone (703) 601-0854 or DSN 329-0854. All e-mail submissions should go to **USARmag@ocar.army.pentagon.mil**. All articles **MUST** be submitted electronically or on disk or CD. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned. Query by letter.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Do not write the magazine. TPU soldiers should notify their SIDPERS-RC clerk. Members of the IRR and IMA should contact their Personnel Management Team at AR-PERSCOM, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200. AGRs should contact their PMO/PMNCO. Paid subscribers should forward their address change to the Superintendent of Documents, Attn: Mail List Branch SSOM, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Special military distribution recipients may write the editor directly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Army Reserve magazine is distributed free of charge to members of the United States Army Reserve. Circulation is approximately 450,000. Paid subscriptions are available for $14.00 per year domestic, $17.50 foreign. Single copy price is $5.50 domestic, $6.88 foreign. Mail a personal check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents to: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or fax your order to (202) 512-2233. Visa and MasterCard are accepted.

Army Reserve magazine online
www.army.mil/usar/armag/reservemag.html

2002 Pay Chart Page 32

TRAINING

26 Last Army Reserve field artillery unit conducts business as usual

30 New ground broken during Exercise Rio Bravo

37 Indiana Reservists brave tarantulas, storms during AT

40 U.S., Korean forces conduct first beach landing since Korean War

42 7th ARCOM Participates in Warfighter Exercise

43 Deployed Medical Company gains "unpredictable" experience

44 143rd provides dental assistance to Cheyenne tribe

45 Hawaii unit upholds "Go for broke" tradition

46 Veneto Rescue: IRR, IMA soldiers participate in NEO exercise

48 Dallas Recruiter's first contract, his own brother

49 Civil affairs unit gets new "citizen" soldier

50 Master of multi-tasking demonstrates true dedication

51 Love of country inspires mother, son to enlist

52 True grit: AGR in AC unit

KUDOS

56 Trio of Reservists use S.T.A.R. to help children shine

57 Reservist runs for Army Team during championship race

USAREC Announces Army Reserve Recruiter of the Year

DEPARTMENTS

4 From the CAR

5 From the CSM

14 From AR-PERSCOM

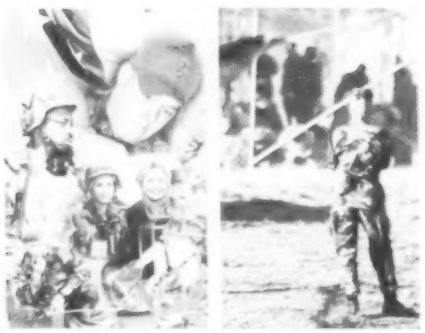
60 Snapshots

Army Reserve

Volume 47, Number 4, Winter 2001
Since 1954, America's largest circulating military magazine

LT. GEN. THOMAS J. PLEWES — Chief, Army Reserve
CSML ALEX R. LACKEY — Command Sergeant Major of the Army Reserve
COL. GARY M. PROFIT — Dir., Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate
MR. AL SCHIEL — Chief, Public Affairs Branch
MASTER SGT. VICKI WASHINGTON — Editor in Chief

Reservists at Navajo Nation Fair [illegible]



FRONT COVER: Throughout the year 2001, Army Reservists continued to serve worldwide performing a variety of missions.

BACK COVER: Pfc. Jodi Smith watches as new detainees in-process at Camp X-Ray in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. (U.S. Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 1st Class Shane T. McCoy)

America At War

6 Army Reservists in Cuba
MPs provide security for Al Qaeda, Taliban detainees
7 88th MP Company soldiers begin 2 year deployment
9 Native Afghan, Army Reservist promotes understanding of Islam
10 Commentary: Visions at Ground Zero

NEWS

18 Theme parks salute U.S. military with free admission
19 90th Infantry Division recovers lost artifacts
20 Pilot program prepares AGR students for duty
21 Commissaries support Reserve families during deployments
22 Officers offered chance to take part in international competition
West Point invites soldiers, dependents to apply
23 TRICARE changes lower Reservists healthcare costs
24 376nd QM markets Army Reserve at Navajo Nation Fair

CORRECTION: Fall 2001 Edition, Page 51, both story and photo incorrectly identified Sgt. Maj. Ursula McGrue as a master sergeant.

2002 Pay Chart Page 32

POLEX 2001

Army Reserve magazine is an authorized Department of the Army publication, published quarterly by the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve. ATTN: DAAR-ZXP, 2400 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400, in accordance with Section 10210, Title 10, USC. The Secretary of Defense has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of public business as required by law. Use of funds for printing this publication was approved by the Secretary of the Army on Sept. 22, 1998, IAW provisions of AR 25-30. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of the Army or the Chief, Army Reserve, nor should they be construed as official policy or directive in nature. Local reproduction of all materials is approved, except for copyrighted articles or photos.

Army Reserve magazine invites articles, story ideas, photographs and other material of interest to members of the U.S. Army Reserve. Manuscripts and other correspondence for the editor should be addressed to Chief, ARMY RESERVE, ATTN: DAAR-ZXP, **Army Reserve Magazine**, 2400 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400; telephone (703) 601-0854 or DSN 329-0854. All e-mail submissions should go to [redacted]. All articles must be submitted electronically or on disk or CD. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned. Query by letter.

Do not write for magazine. TPU soldiers should notify their SIDPERMS units. Members of the IRR and IMA should contact their Personnel Management Team at AR-PERSCOM, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200. AGRs should contact their PMT/PMNCO. Paid subscribers should forward their address change to the Superintendent of Documents, Attn: Mail List Branch, SSOM, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Special military installation recipients may write the editor directly.

Army Reserve magazine is distributed free of charge to members of the United States Army Reserve. Circulation is approximately 450,000. Paid subscriptions are available for $14.00 per year domestic, $17.50 foreign. Single copy price is $5.50 domestic, $6.88 foreign. Mail a personal check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents to New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or fax your order to (202) 512-2250. Visa and MasterCard are accepted.

Army Reserve magazine online
http://www.army.mil/usar/armag/reservemag.html

TRAINING

26 Last Army Reserve field artillery unit conducts business as usual

30 New ground broken during Exercise Rio Bravo

37 Indiana Reservists brave tarantulas, storms during AT

40 U.S., Korean forces conduct first beach landing since Korean War

42 7th ARCOM Participates in Warfighter Exercise

43 Deployed Medical Company gains 'unpredictable' experience

44 143rd provides dental assistance to Cheyenne tribe

45 Hawaii unit upholds 'Go for broke' tradition

46 Veneto Rescue: IRR, IMA soldiers participate in NEO exercise

PEOPLE

48 Dallas Recruiter's first contract, his own brother

49 Civil affairs unit gets new 'citizen' soldier

50 Master of multi-tasking demonstrates true dedication

51 Love of country inspires mother, son to enlist

52 True grit: AGR in AC unit

KUDOS

56 Trio of Reservists use S.T.A.R. to help children shine

57 Reservist runs for Army team during championship race

USAREC Announces Army Reserve Recruiter of the Year

DEPARTMENTS

4 From the CAR

5 From the CSM

14 From AR-PERSCOM

60 Snapshots

From the Commander

The Army Reserve's Transition to War

A year ago, at the 2001 Reserve Officers Association Mid-Winter Conference, I focused on two benchmark events for the Army Reserve: the Vietnam War and the Persian Gulf War. Today, a third benchmark has been added.

Vietnam proved that America needs its Reserves: their dedication, their capabilities and their experience. We spent most of the 70s and 80s making sure the Army Reserve was so integral to the Army that it could never be left behind again.

When the Gulf War came, the Army Reserve demonstrated unquestionably that the lessons of Vietnam had been learned and corrective action taken. As the Army moved out for war, we went with it and were with it every step of the way to victory. We validated all that we had worked on since Vietnam. We continued to build on our Gulf War success in the decade that followed.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, we have had a new milestone for the Army Reserve. For the first time in any of our military careers, our homeland itself was attacked. Our country was at war.

From the first moments of the attacks, the Army Reserve was on the frontlines. No longer a matter of being left behind or moving out with the Army, we were already there in the combat zones at the Pentagon and in New York City. We took casualties and had great heroes at both locations.

With flames and smoke still rising, our units responded. The 77th Regional Support Command and Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers immediately began to render support in New York City. Headquarters and force protection units everywhere set up emergency operations centers and took up security duties. The rest of the Army Reserve began to lean forward.

It was well that we did. The 10-30 days mobilization timelines of 1990 were now the 24 hours to 10 days timelines of 2001 for the dozens and then the hundreds of units called up. We would not have considered such things as hasty mobilizations or mobilizing after deploying a decade ago, but these are now the new norm.

We were able to make this unprecedented transition to war for a variety of reasons. Foremost among these were the high levels of readiness of our soldiers and units. Without these well-trained, ready units and the dedicated men and women in them that we had on September 10, we would not have been able to respond in the decisive way that we did on September 11 and since.

Additionally, we capitalized on the experience we have gained through years of recurring deployments to Bosnia, Kosovo, and elsewhere. Just as we had applied the lessons learned from Vietnam to build the Army Reserve that helped win the Gulf War, so, too, have we applied the lessons learned from the Gulf War — such as the criticality of effective family and employer support programs — to mold the Army Reserve that is playing a key part in winning this new war. The Transformation we had begun in peacetime is paying dividends in our finding new solutions as we transform while at war.

Our transition to war has brought many changes to our normal operations, activities and lives, but many things have not changed. The challenges we face in remaining ready, meeting recruiting and retention goals, obtaining needed resources and adding to the relevance we now have are much the same in the post 9-11 world as they were in

See CAR, page 23

Photo by Lt. Col. Randy Pulton

Maj. Gen. Donna F. Barbisch has her major general stars pinned on her by Lt. Gen. Thomas Plewes, Chief, Army Reserve, and by her mother, Jean Feigley, during a January ceremony held at the National Headquarters of the Reserve Officers Association in Washington, DC. She is the first Army Reserve nurse to wear two stars. Barbisch, a Vietnam veteran, is the Military Assistant (Individual Mobilization Augmentee) to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs in Washington, DC, a major general assignment.

From the Command Sergeant Major

We cannot be like we were before Sept. 11, 2001

Command Sgt. Maj. Alex R. Lackey

We are a nation at war. America's way of life has been threatened and the Army Reserve must be ready. Now more than ever we must be prepared to perform our mission. We must be technically and tactically proficient, mentally and physically tough and prepared to mobilize when called.

Now, more than ever, you need to make sure that your family is well-informed, knows who to contact for support or assistance and can function without you.

As your Command Sergeant Major, it is my honor and privilege to visit mobilized soldiers that have been called up to serve this country and protect our freedom. With your help, we have corrected several situations that mobilized soldiers have brought to my attention such as:

* ***Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH)***: A mobilized soldier away from home draws the rate of the zip code where the family resides.

* ***NCOES***: The initial Personnel Planning Guidance (PPG) deferred mobilized soldiers from going to NCOES until they were demobilized. This was based on the Desert Shield/Desert Storm PPG. We did not have conditional promotions during that time and so the PPG was changed to allow mobilized soldiers to attend NCOES if operationally feasible.

* ***Benefits***: We published a chart showing what you are entitled to based on the status you are in. This chart was updated to include changes for Operation Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom by Maj. Ron Hunter, an Army Reservist.

* ***Pay***: We are not used to leaving our mobilization stations and deploying somewhere other than Outside the United States (OCONUS). Today, units are moving to installations other that their mobilization station and may be entitled Temporary Duty (TDY) pay depending on availability of quarters and rations. We have some additional benefits that most of you should be aware of, but I want to briefly discuss:

The Army Knowledge on Line (AKO) account which allows you to quickly find and receive the latest knowledge on subjects of your choosing and gain quick access to Army installation and travel information, training links, the latest Army news, and other knowledge centers across the Army.

Employer Member Self Service (EMSS), a service which allows you to check your Leave and Earnings (LES) and travel pay.

Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) allows you to contribute up to 7% of your pay in a retirement plan and you can enroll on line through EMSS.

Survivors Group Life Insurance (SGLI) for dependents gives you up to $100,000.00 of life insurance for your spouse prorated based on their age and $10,000.00 for eligible dependents is included.

Dental insurance, for $19.08 per month ($228.96 per year) you can enroll yourself in a dental plan with up to $1,200.00 worth of benefits.

For more information about pay benefits and entitlements eligibility, visit the Army Reserve website link: **http://www.army.mil/usar/pdfs/pay_benefit_chart.pdf**

The Chief of the Army Reserve, Lt. Gen. Thomas Plewes, includes me in all issues pertaining to enlisted soldiers. His wife Liz and my wife Trisha travel together visiting Family Readiness Programs. Liz personally prepared 185 gift boxes for soldiers in the 311th Quartermaster (Mortuary Affairs), a unit mobilized in support of the recovery efforts following the terrorist attack on the Pentagon Sept. 11, 2001.

As an added note, on May 23, 2002, the Military District of Washington, DC (MDW) will honor Lt. Gen. Plewes and Mrs. Liz Plewes during his Retirement Ceremony following more than 35 years of Service to our nation. It has been a pleasure, honor and privilege serving with them.

2002 Army Reserve Soldier/NCO of the Year Board

"Soldiers are the core of the Army Reserve; outstanding soldiers must be recognized. I have begun planning for the 2002 Army Reserve Soldier/NCO of the Year Board. The board is scheduled for 15-19 August 2002 and will be held in the Washington, DC area.

One soldier and one NCO from the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve, Army Reserve Personnel Commander, US Army Reserve Personnel Center, Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command, 7th Army Reserve Command, and 9th Regional Support Command, will compete for the title of 2001 Army Reserve Soldier of the Year or 2002 Army Reserve NCO of the Year.

Once again, I challenge you to send me your best."

Command Sgt. Maj. Alex Lackey

Army Reserve military police units guard Al Qaeda and Taliban Detainees

U.S. Navy photos by Photographer's Mate 1st Class Shane T. McCoy

(left) The sun sets on Camp X-Ray's first day as an active compound on Jan. 11, 2002. Camp X-Ray is the holding facility for detainees held at Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, during Operation Enduring Freedom. (below) Detainees sit in a holding area in Camp X-Ray, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, awaiting in-processing.

By Maj. Jon Dahms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 2002–The Army Reserve has mobilized military police units from Florida, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, some of which are providing security for Al Qaeda and Taliban detainees under U.S. control.

The Army Reserve soldiers joined more than 1,000 U.S. service members currently en route to or on-site at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, providing security for the detainees.

Southern Command activated Joint Task Force-160 to head the detainee operations. The task force is under the command of Marine Brig. Gen. Michael Lehnert from Camp Lejeune, N.C.

The Naval installation serves as a temporary holding facility for Al Qaeda, Taliban and other detainees that come under U.S. control during the war on terrorism, DoD officials said. The U.S. Southern Command is in charge of the operation.

Other Army Reserve military police units have recently mobilized as well for Operation Noble Eagle to support efforts directed by civilian authorities in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 attack on the World Trade Center. Army Reserve military police units recently mobilized for Operation Noble Eagle and Operation Enduring Freedom include:

Unit / Hometown
160th Military Police Battalion Tallahassee, Fla.
339th Military Police Company Davenport, Iowa
342nd Military Police Company Columbus, Ohio
366th Military Police Company Stillwater, Okla.
414th Military Police Company Joplin, Mo.
346th Military Police Company Hutchinson, Kan.

Army Reserve military police units participating in the detainee security mission underwent specialized training at their mobilization stations or other locations prior to assuming the security mission.

Army Reserve military police unit capabilities include providing security during movement of dangerous individuals and operating secure detention facilities.

Up to 2,000 detainees could be housed at the facility, officials said. DoD officials stressed that the conditions for detainees at Guantanamo will be humane and in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

(Maj. Dahms is with the Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.)

88th Co. MPs begin 2-year deployment

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. Michele Hammonds

FORT EUSTIS, Va.–Cpl. Ryan Clark was shocked when he was given the news that he was among the 42 Army Reservists with the 88th Military Police (MP) Company who were being activated the very next day and were scheduled to begin a two-year deployment stateside.

"My first response was 'Oh my God'," said Clark, married and the father of two girls. "We were told that we would be mobilized for two years."

Army Reserve Capt. Edward McKnight, 88th MP Co. commander, spoke to the 42 MPs before they left by convoy bound for Fort Dix, N.J. on Oct. 21.

"This is a viable mission, an important mission for you to provide force protection and law enforcement security at Fort Dix, Fort Devens, Mass. and the federal building in Boston," he said.

Shortly after the Sept. 11th terrorist attacks on the United States, 88th MP Co. soldiers were notified that they could be activated, but not given a date. Once activated, the MPs learned they'd have very little response time before they were scheduled to deploy the following Sunday.

"It was very hectic at first because we were told 10:30 Wednesday morning that we were being mobilized the next day," he said.

Clark, a 13-year veteran and carpenter in civilian life with Monogram Building and Design, said that, after recent terrorist attacks, he was glad that he went through his military gear on his own and gathered up all his equipment.

Newlyweds Spc. Adam and Mary Dixon, shared a private moment before he deployed to Fort Dix, N.J., with 41 other Army Reserve military policemen from the 88th Military Police Company, based at Fort Eustis, Va.

Army Reserve military police units guard Al Qaeda and Taliban Detainees

U.S. Navy photos by Photographer's Mate 1st Class Shane T. McCoy

(left) The sun sets on Camp X-Ray's first day as an active compound on Jan. 11, 2002. Camp X-Ray is the holding facility for detainees held at Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, during Operation Enduring Freedom. (below) Detainees sit in a holding area in Camp X-Ray, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, awaiting in-processing.

Operation Enduring Freedom include:

Unit / Hometown
160th Military Police Battalion Tallahassee, Fla.
339th Military Police Company Davenport, Iowa
342nd Military Police Company Columbus, Ohio
366th Military Police Company Stillwater, Okla.
414th Military Police Company Joplin, Mo.
346th Military Police Company Hutchinson, Kan.

By Maj. Jon Dahms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 2002–The Army Reserve has mobilized military police units from Florida, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, some of which are providing security for Al Qaeda and Taliban detainees under U.S. control.

The Army Reserve soldiers joined more than 1,000 U.S. service members currently en route to or on-site at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, providing security for the detainees.

Southern Command activated Joint Task Force-160 to head the detainee operations. The task force is under the command of Marine Brig. Gen. Michael Lehnert from Camp Lejeune, N.C.

The Naval installation serves as a temporary holding facility for Al Qaeda, Taliban and other detainees that come under U.S. control during the war on terrorism, DoD officials said. The U.S. Southern Command is in charge of the operation.

Other Army Reserve military police units have recently mobilized as well for Operation Noble Eagle to support efforts directed by civilian authorities in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 attack on the World Trade Center. Army Reserve military police units recently mobilized for Operation Noble Eagle and Army Reserve military police units participating in the detainee security mission underwent specialized training at their mobilization stations or other locations prior to assuming the security mission.

Army Reserve military police unit capabilities include providing security during movement of dangerous individuals and operating secure detention facilities.

Up to 2,000 detainees could be housed at the facility, officials said. DoD officials stressed that the conditions for detainees at Guantanamo will be humane and in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

(Maj. Dahms is with the Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.)

88th Co. MPs begin 2-year deployment

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. Michele Hammonds

FORT EUSTIS, Va.–Cpl. Ryan Clark was shocked when he was given the news that he was among the 42 Army Reservists with the 88th Military Police (MP) Company who were being activated the very next day and were scheduled to begin a two-year deployment stateside.

"My first response was 'Oh my God'," said Clark, married and the father of two girls. "We were told that we would be mobilized for two years."

Army Reserve Capt. Edward McKnight, 88th MP Co. commander, spoke to the 42 MPs before they left by convoy bound for Fort Dix, N.J. on Oct. 21.

"This is a viable mission, an important mission for you to provide force protection and law enforcement security at Fort Dix, Fort Devens, Mass. and the federal building in Boston," he said.

Shortly after the Sept. 11th terrorist attacks on the United States, 88th MP Co. soldiers were notified that they could be activated, but not given a date. Once activated, the MPs learned they'd have very little response time before they were scheduled to deploy the following Sunday.

"It was very hectic at first because we were told 10:30 Wednesday morning that we were being mobilized the next day," he said.

Clark, a 13-year veteran and carpenter in civilian life with Monogram Building and Design, said that, after recent terrorist attacks, he was glad that he went through his military gear on his own and gathered up all his equipment.

Newlyweds Spc. Adam and Mary Dixon, shared a private moment before he deployed to Fort Dix, N.J., with 41 other Army Reserve military policemen from the 88th Military Police Company, based at Fort Eustis, Va.

America At War

"I was packed and ready to go in a matter of hours once I received the news at my unit," said Clark, 29. "One of the perks of working for the company (Monogram) is that my uncle owns it and he is very supportive of my Reserve job."

Leaving behind his wife, Michelle and two girls, ages 2 and 6, is hard, he said. Clark will miss his oldest daughter's birthday next month and miss taking his girls out for Halloween.

"I am coping with this one day at a time," he said. "I miss my family, but I will try to talk to my wife every day."

His wife Michelle is a working mom who now has additional responsibilities in the wake of her husband's absence. She says she will manage.

"I am trying to hold up and I have had to make a few adjustments. Both of our children will miss their father."

Since the deployment, Clark, who dreamed of going into law enforcement in his civilian career has also had to make changes in his life.

"I started filling out the Maryland State Police application, but I had to put that on hold," he said.

About 70 family members and friends said goodbye to the Reservists last fall. Some smiled; some cried and hugged each other constantly. For newlyweds Spc. Dallas and Sonya Pierce, it was a sad occasion.

"I feel sad because we just got married in April, and we are expecting our first child in February, so I have a mixture of emotions," said Sonya, 25.

Dallas, 27, who reported to the company last week for the first time since leaving the Inactive Ready Reserve, said he was used to deploying to different places. Previously, Dallas served three years on active duty with the 16th MP Brigade (Bde.) at Fort Bragg, N.C.

"I am sure they will let me come back temporarily for the baby's arrival because my unit is very good about supporting soldiers," Dallas said.

When Dallas received his orders, he reported Oct. 19 to the 88th, where he had been transferred only the day before. He said he took it all in stride.

"I have deployed before at Fort Bragg, where it was a daily occurrence," Dallas said. "I have my cell phone and my wife has hers, so we will keep in touch."

Spc. Jessica Ramer, 22, and a corrections officer in civilian life, said she is trying to adjust to the two-year deployment.

"I was upset at first because I have family here. Jeff is here and my job," she said. "I think I am okay now that I have my affairs in order."

Ramer's significant other, Jeff Rabenda said the news came as a shock to him. He had two days to move Ramers' belongings and say goodbye to her family.

"She has a civilian job and she is in the Reserve. I definitely thought something would happen like a six- or nine-month deployment, but I didn't expect a two-year activation stateside," Rabenda said.

Ramer and Rabenda plan to visit each other during her deployment.

Once the 42 MPs arrive at Fort Dix, they will participate in the Soldier Readiness Process. Their personnel and medical records will be checked. The MPs will receive additional weapons qualification training before they leave. Their final destination will be at Fort Dix and Fort Devens, where they will provide law enforcement security, said Master Sgt. Chris Rodriguez,the company's operation sergeant. Those assigned to Fort Devens will also rotate back and forth to the federal building in Boston, Mass.

"The advantage is they are staying in the states," Rodriguez said. "Our company was split up to support Operation Noble Eagle for homeland defense."

Brig. Gen. Ted Szakmary, brigade commander for the 220th MP Bde., visited the 88th Oct. 20 at Fort Eustis, Va. The commander told his soldiers that he lost 17 friends when the World Trade Center towers collapsed.

"Our mission is to protect homeland defense," he said. "MPs are some of the hardest working soldiers out there, working 12-hour shifts per day."

Szakmary passed out business cards to the MPs and told them to contact him if they had issues that they couldn't resolve and he would assist them.

"I am trying to instill in the soldiers that just because you are deployed doesn't mean that you don't matter," he said. "I am telling the troops left behind to take care of soldiers that are deploying."

Szakmary said some of his soldiers had to leave good paying jobs and would face pay cuts. Others face problems with disgruntled employers.

"Maybe I can write a letter and go see a boss or an employer on a soldier's behalf. I care about each and every soldier – we are family."

The unit's First Sergeant, Denny Skiles, who is accustomed to taking care of his soldiers, plans to keep close tabs on them in an effort to keep continuity within the company.

"I will go with them for the first week to help them get established operationally," he said. "I will go up once a month to check on their status and to provide assistance when needed."

"They can sustain their training while they are at their Mobilization station," Skiles said. "When they come back, they will still be trained as combat-support MPs."

(Staff Sgt. Hammonds is with the 214th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Richmond, Va.)

Proud To Be An American

Native Afghan, Army Reservist promotes understanding of Islam

By Kent Harris

AVIANO Air Base, Italy - Most customers picking up a soft drink or a video from the shoppette at Area 1 probably don't realize the friendly clerk with "Aaron" on his nametag was born in the capital city of a country on which the United States continues to drop bombs.

Of course, they also don't know that Sayed "Aaron" Hessam is a U.S. citizen who served in Desert Storm. Or that the 39-year-old Army Reservist almost lost a sister when the World Trade Center was attacked.

"I don't know how the customers look at him," said Margaret Reynolds, who manages the two shoppettes at Aviano. "In American society, there are so many people of so many different colors. Does it really make a difference?"

Those words would probably make Hessam smile.

"I am very proud to be an American," he said. "And I'm very proud of my heritage."

And, although it might surprise some, Hessam doesn't have any mixed feelings about the United States' efforts in Afghanistan, he said.

"From the beginning, I have had no doubts," said Hessam, a Muslim. "It is against terrorism and not against Islam."

Hessam believes "99 percent" of the Afghan people don't support Osama bin Laden or the Taliban government that ruled them since 1996. In fact, he compares the Taliban to "German Nazis" and says the country's people have lived in virtual concentration camps for years.

Hessam - whose middle name is Haroon, "Aaron" in English - left Afghanistan in 1981 during the Soviet occupation. His father worked for the United Nations. When he arrived in New York on Sept. 23, 1982, several family members - he has four brothers and sisters - already were there.

He moved to Italy with his Army unit in July 1989, serving with a unit that is now known as the 1st Battalion (Airborne), 508th Infantry Regiment. He left active-duty status after a few years - joining the Reserves in 1992 - but stayed in Italy, because he met a woman from Verona. He and Silvia now have four children, the youngest less than a year old.

Silvia, a Roman Catholic, said religion is not a divisive issue in their household.

The two faiths "are very, very similar," she said. "Many people think [Islam] is completely different. It's not."

Hessam says that, to his knowledge, he's the only Afghan native serving in the U.S. forces in northern Italy. He's a staff sergeant in his Reserve unit, based in Vicenza.

Fluent in English, Italian, French and two languages commonly used in Afghanistan - Pashtu and Dari - Hessam might seem an obvious choice to already be on the ground in Afghanistan with U.S. forces. He used his knowledge of Arabic - another language he's familiar with - while serving in the Army during the Persian Gulf War. He later served nine months in Bosnia while in the Reserves.

He said he wants to go to Afghanistan and believes he eventually will get his chance.

"There's a lot of things I could do," he said, pointing to his language skills and his contacts.

Still, that doesn't mean Silvia is ready to see her husband sent to a hostile territory, even if he grew up there.

"I would be scared," she said. "I am scared of any war."

Still, she said, she understands the suffering of the Afghan people. And realizes her husband could probably help.

He has already helped, she said, in talking to the Italian people about the situation from his perspective.

Hessam has gone to schools and churches and done a television interview or two. He said he tries to give some knowledge of the Muslim faith and some perspective on why the United States is doing what it's doing.

His wife said his message has gotten across.

"Many people in Italy still don't understand what's going on," she said, adding that her husband "is the best person" to explain it to them.

Hessam was in Florida in Reserve training on Sept. 11. His oldest sister, Nazifa Kakar, was working in the office of Blue Cross/Blue Shield on the 28th floor of the Tower Two, the first one hit.

"She made it out with a little smoke inhalation," he said.

But he didn't know that immediately. And neither did Silvia in Italy. She couldn't contact Hessam or his family for several days.

Hessam said his fellow Reservists in Florida were very supportive. And his family has experienced "incredible support from everybody."

Unlike like some Muslims in the States, they haven't been targeted by those angry after the attacks. The same is true for his family in Italy. Hessam said he hopes to eventually introduce his new family to other family members he

AFGHAN , page 59

"I was packed and ready to go in a matter of hours once I received the news at my unit," said Clark, 29. "One of the perks of working for the company (Monogram) is that my uncle owns it and he is very supportive of my Reserve job."

Leaving behind his wife, Michelle and two girls, ages 2 and 6, is hard, he said. Clark will miss his oldest daughter's birthday next month and miss taking his girls out for Halloween.

"I am coping with this one day at a time," he said. "I miss my family, but I will try to talk to my wife every day."

His wife Michelle is a working mom who now has additional responsibilities in the wake of her husband's absence. She says she will manage.

"I am trying to hold up and I have had to make a few adjustments. Both of our children will miss their father."

Since the deployment, Clark, who dreamed of going into law enforcement in his civilian career has also had to make changes in his life.

"I started filling out the Maryland State Police application, but I had to put that on hold," he said.

About 70 family members and friends said goodbye to the Reservists last fall. Some smiled; some cried and hugged each other constantly. For newlyweds Spc. Dallas and Sonya Pierce, it was a sad occasion.

"I feel sad because we just got married in April, and we are expecting our first child in February, so I have a mixture of emotions," said Sonya, 25.

Dallas, 27, who reported to the company last week for the first time since leaving the Inactive Ready Reserve, said he was used to deploying to different places. Previously, Dallas served three years on active duty with the 16th MP Brigade (Bde.) at Fort Bragg, N.C.

"I am sure they will let me come back temporarily for the baby's arrival because my unit is very good about supporting soldiers," Dallas said.

When Dallas received his orders, he reported Oct. 19 to the 88th, where he had been transferred only the day before. He said he took it all in stride.

"I have deployed before at Fort Bragg, where it was a daily occurrence," Dallas said. "I have my cell phone and my wife has hers, so we will keep in touch."

Spc. Jessica Ramer, 22, and a corrections officer in civilian life, said she is trying to adjust to the two-year deployment.

"I was upset at first because I have family here. Jeff is here and my job," she said. "I think I am okay now that I have my affairs in order."

Ramer's significant other, Jeff Rabenda said the news came as a shock to him. He had two days to move Ramers' belongings and say goodbye to her family.

"She has a civilian job and she is in the Reserve. I definitely thought something would happen like a six- or nine-month deployment, but I didn't expect a two-year activation stateside," Rabenda said.

Ramer and Rabenda plan to visit each other during her deployment.

Once the 42 MPs arrive at Fort Dix, they will participate in the Soldier Readiness Process. Their personnel and medical records will be checked. The MPs will receive additional weapons qualification training before they leave. Their final destination will be at Fort Dix and Fort Devens, where they will provide law enforcement security, said Master Sgt. Chris Rodriguez,the company's operation sergeant. Those assigned to Fort Devens will also rotate back and forth to the federal building in Boston, Mass.

"The advantage is they are staying in the states," Rodriguez said. "Our company was split up to support Operation Noble Eagle for homeland defense."

Brig. Gen. Ted Szakmary, brigade commander for the 220th MP Bde., visited the 88th Oct. 20 at Fort Eustis, Va. The commander told his soldiers that he lost 17 friends when the World Trade Center towers collapsed.

"Our mission is to protect homeland defense," he said. "MPs are some of the hardest working soldiers out there, working 12-hour shifts per day."

Szakmary passed out business cards to the MPs and told them to contact him if they had issues that they couldn't resolve and he would assist them.

"I am trying to instill in the soldiers that just because you are deployed doesn't mean that you don't matter," he said. "I am telling the troops left behind to take care of soldiers that are deploying."

Szakmary said some of his soldiers had to leave good paying jobs and would face pay cuts. Others face problems with disgruntled employers.

"Maybe I can write a letter and go see a boss or an employer on a soldier's behalf. I care about each and every soldier – we are family."

The unit's First Sergeant, Denny Skiles, who is accustomed to taking care of his soldiers, plans to keep close tabs on them in an effort to keep continuity within the company.

"I will go with them for the first week to help them get established operationally," he said. "I will go up once a month to check on their status and to provide assistance when needed."

"They can sustain their training while they are at their Mobilization station," Skiles said. "When they come back, they will still be trained as combat-support MPs."

(Staff Sgt. Hammonds is with the 214th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Richmond, Va.)

Proud To Be An American

Native Afghan, Army Reservist promotes understanding of Islam

By Kent Harris

AVIANO Air Base, Italy - Most customers picking up a soft drink or a video from the shoppette at Area 1 probably don't realize the friendly clerk with "Aaron" on his nametag was born in the capital city of a country on which the United States continues to drop bombs.

Of course, they also don't know that Sayed "Aaron" Hessam is a U.S. citizen who served in Desert Storm. Or that the 39-year-old Army Reservist almost lost a sister when the World Trade Center was attacked.

"I don't know how the customers look at him," said Margaret Reynolds, who manages the two shoppettes at Aviano. "In American society, there are so many people of so many different colors. Does it really make a difference?"

Those words would probably make Hessam smile.

"I am very proud to be an American," he said. "And I'm very proud of my heritage."

And, although it might surprise some, Hessam doesn't have any mixed feelings about the United States' efforts in Afghanistan, he said.

"From the beginning, I have had no doubts," said Hessam, a Muslim. "It is against terrorism and not against Islam."

Hessam believes "99 percent" of the Afghan people don't support Osama bin Laden or the Taliban government that ruled them since 1996. In fact, he compares the Taliban to "German Nazis" and says the country's people have lived in virtual concentration camps for years.

Hessam - whose middle name is Haroon, "Aaron" in English - left Afghanistan in 1981 during the Soviet occupation. His father worked for the United Nations. When he arrived in New York on Sept. 23, 1982, several family members - he has four brothers and sisters - already were there.

He moved to Italy with his Army unit in July 1989, serving with a unit that is now known as the 1st Battalion (Airborne), 508th Infantry Regiment. He left active-duty status after a few years - joining the Reserves in 1992 - but stayed in Italy, because he met a woman from Verona. He and Silvia now have four children, the youngest less than a year old.

Silvia, a Roman Catholic, said religion is not a divisive issue in their household.

The two faiths "are very, very similar," she said. "Many people think [Islam] is completely different. It's not."

Hessam says that, to his knowledge, he's the only Afghan native serving in the U.S. forces in northern Italy. He's a staff sergeant in his Reserve unit, based in Vicenza.

Fluent in English, Italian, French and two languages commonly used in Afghanistan - Pashtu and Dari - Hessam might seem an obvious choice to already be on the ground in Afghanistan with U.S. forces. He used his knowledge of Arabic - another language he's familiar with - while serving in the Army during the Persian Gulf War. He later served nine months in Bosnia while in the Reserves.

He said he wants to go to Afghanistan and believes he eventually will get his chance.

"There's a lot of things I could do," he said, pointing to his language skills and his contacts.

Still, that doesn't mean Silvia is ready to see her husband sent to a hostile territory, even if he grew up there.

"I would be scared," she said. "I am scared of any war."

Still, she said, she understands the suffering of the Afghan people. And realizes her husband could probably help.

He has already helped, she said, in talking to the Italian people about the situation from his perspective.

Hessam has gone to schools and churches and done a television interview or two. He said he tries to give some knowledge of the Muslim faith and some perspective on why the United States is doing what it's doing.

His wife said his message has gotten across.

"Many people in Italy still don't understand what's going on," she said, adding that her husband "is the best person" to explain it to them.

Hessam was in Florida in Reserve training on Sept. 11. His oldest sister, Nazifa Kakar, was working in the office of Blue Cross/Blue Shield on the 28th floor of the Tower Two, the first one hit.

"She made it out with a little smoke inhalation," he said.

But he didn't know that immediately. And neither did Silvia in Italy. She couldn't contact Hessam or his family for several days.

Hessam said his fellow Reservists in Florida were very supportive. And his family has experienced "incredible support from everybody."

Unlike like some Muslims in the States, they haven't been targeted by those angry after the attacks. The same is true for his family in Italy. Hessam said he hopes to eventually introduce his new family to other family members he

AFGHAN , page 59

America At War

Visions at "Ground Zero"

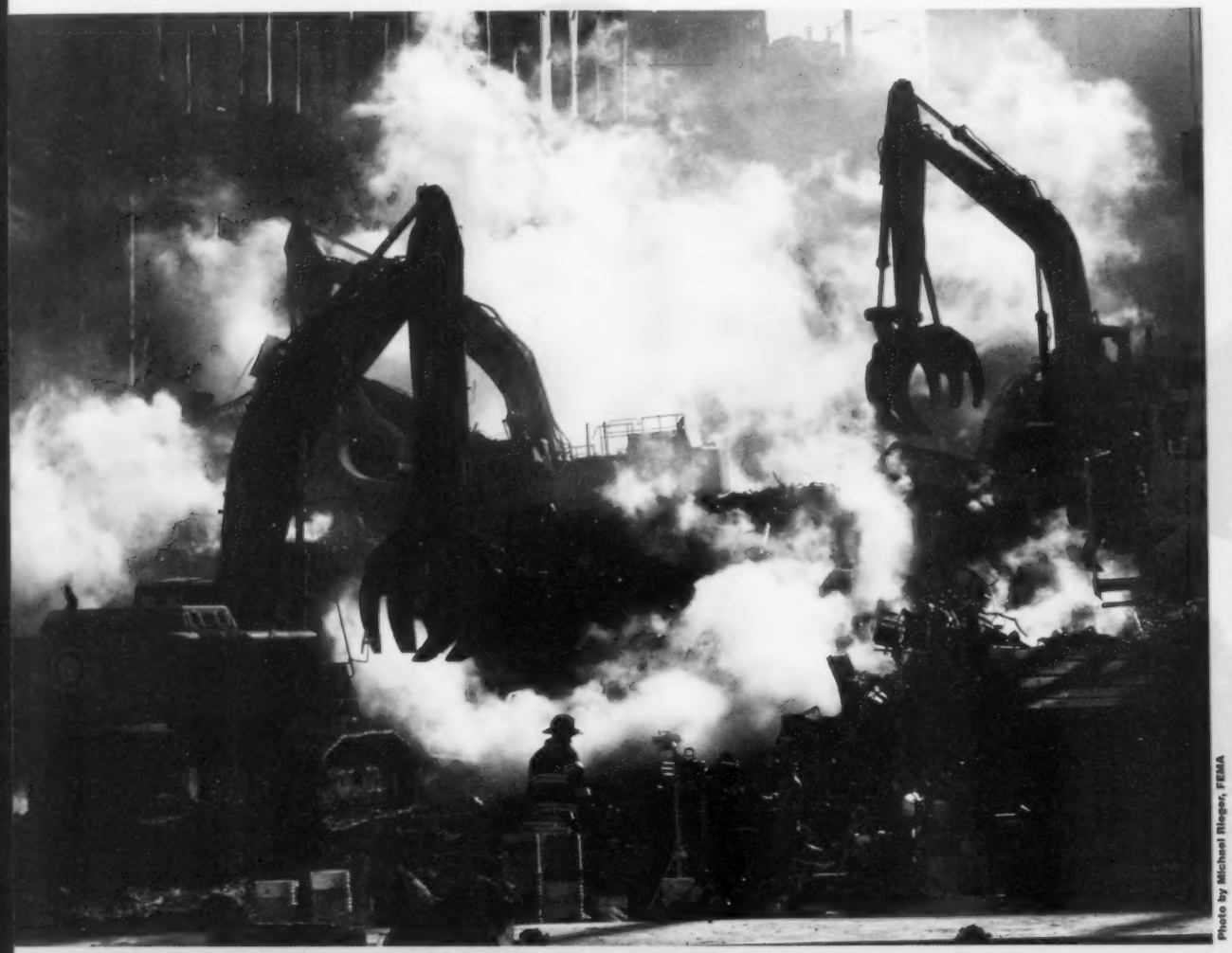


Photo by Michael Rieger, FEMA

(Editor's Note: In the wake of a massacre that killed more than 3,000 innocent Americans, many news reporters have labeled the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon as an "Attack on America." With hundreds of people from more than 50 countries reported missing among the rubble, or confirmed dead, one might wonder if that wave of terrorism might more properly be labeled "Attack on the World."

While Americans try to get their lives back to normal many are finding it difficult to do so. After being told again and again that the question of another terrorist attack on America is not a matter of if but when, ordinary citizens are expressing feelings of impotence about being unable to do anything to prevent this type of carnage in the future.

Following is a commentary by an Army Reservist who had the occasion to travel to "Ground Zero", the sight of

U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Bryant V. Cox

(left) The wreckage of the Word Trade Center still smoldered a month after the attack while recovery operations continued. (right) Local metal workers help out by trying to cut through the giant beams and other wreckage on Sept. 24, 2001. (below) Workers use heavy machinery to remove one of the steel beams from the section dubbed "God's House" in reference to the many crosses inside.

Photo by Michael Rieger, FEMA

the attack on the World Trade Center and experienced the aftereffects of that brutal attack firsthand.)

By Chief Warrant Officer 2 Joseph Yakel

On Wednesday, October 10, 2001, just one month after the attack, I was asked to travel to Manhattan on business. My trip would bring me to the heart of the World Trade Center complex. Even though 30 days had passed I knew things would still be a mess, yet I thought it would be cleared to a great extent. I was wrong. Even though the relief workers and crews in the area are doing a superb job with this incredibly massive undertaking, there is still much to be done.

My trip started at the Rensselaer, NY Amtrak Station. I boarded the 6:55 a.m. train and headed south for the 150-mile journey. The trip was uneventful.

I arrived at Penn Station to the noise and bustle you would expect in a large city. There were people everywhere. That was soon to end.

A Police escort moved our van through a series of barricades into the restricted area near "Ground Zero". We were equipped with hard hats and breathing masks for what was to come. As we traveled nearer, the people and traffic normally associated with NYC faded away. They were replaced with State Troopers, New York City Police, Soldiers and other Special Services personnel.

Walking into the area, you first get a sense of the damage by the foul odor that assaults you. It's a foul smell…a stench that makes you wince. I can't even imagine how bad the smell was one month ago, when rescue workers first began their heroic efforts.

Then you get your first visual clues of the damage that was done. Windows are blown out; jagged gashes expose the superstructures of the skyscrapers. Unnaturally huge drapes (curtains of a sort) are slung from the rooftops of some buildings to protect workers from falling glass and debris. These "drapes" are 30 stories tall.

And, as I gaped at the devastation, different work crews went about their assigned tasks, some wearing their breathing apparatus, and others seemingly oblivious to the odor. At the same time, cleaning vehicles from the NYC Sanitation Department swept up debris and sprayed the

Visions at "Ground Zero"

Photo by Michael Rieger, FEMA

(Editor's Note: In the wake of a massacre that killed more than 3,000 innocent Americans, many news reporters have labeled the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon as an "Attack on America." With hundreds of people from more than 50 countries reported missing among the rubble, or confirmed dead, one might wonder if that wave of terrorism might more properly be labeled "Attack on the World."

While Americans try to get their lives back to normal many are finding it difficult to do so. After being told again and again that the question of another terrorist attack on America is not a matter of if but when, ordinary citizens are expressing feelings of impotence about being unable to do anything to prevent this type of carnage in the future.

Following is a commentary by an Army Reservist who had the occasion to travel to "Ground Zero", the sight of

U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Bryant V. Cox

(left) The wreckage of the Word Trade Center still smoldered a month after the attack while recovery operations continued. (right) Local metal workers help out by trying to cut through the giant beams and other wreckage on Sept. 24, 2001. (below) Workers use heavy machinery to remove one of the steel beams from the section dubbed "God's House" in reference to the many crosses inside.

Photo by Michael Rieger, FEMA

the attack on the World Trade Center and experienced the aftereffects of that brutal attack firsthand.)

By Chief Warrant Officer 2 Joseph Yakel

On Wednesday, October 10, 2001, just one month after the attack, I was asked to travel to Manhattan on business. My trip would bring me to the heart of the World Trade Center complex. Even though 30 days had passed I knew things would still be a mess, yet I thought it would be cleared to a great extent. I was wrong. Even though the relief workers and crews in the area are doing a superb job with this incredibly massive undertaking, there is still much to be done.

My trip started at the Rensselaer, NY Amtrak Station. I boarded the 6:55 a.m. train and headed south for the 150-mile journey. The trip was uneventful.

I arrived at Penn Station to the noise and bustle you would expect in a large city. There were people everywhere. That was soon to end.

A Police escort moved our van through a series of barricades into the restricted area near "Ground Zero". We were equipped with hard hats and breathing masks for what was to come. As we traveled nearer, the people and traffic normally associated with NYC faded away. They were replaced with State Troopers, New York City Police, Soldiers and other Special Services personnel.

Walking into the area, you first get a sense of the damage by the foul odor that assaults you. It's a foul smell…a stench that makes you wince. I can't even imagine how bad the smell was one month ago, when rescue workers first began their heroic efforts.

Then you get your first visual clues of the damage that was done. Windows are blown out; jagged gashes expose the superstructures of the skyscrapers. Unnaturally huge drapes (curtains of a sort) are slung from the rooftops of some buildings to protect workers from falling glass and debris. These "drapes" are 30 stories tall.

And, as I gaped at the devastation, different work crews went about their assigned tasks, some wearing their breathing apparatus, and others seemingly oblivious to the odor. At the same time, cleaning vehicles from the NYC Sanitation Department swept up debris and sprayed the

America At War

Photo by Mike Rieger, FEMA

(above) Debris removal continued around the clock at the World Trade Center. (right) The aftermath of the attack left "ground zero" looking like a war zone.

roadway with water, to keep the dust down. Everyone was doing something to help.

Our first stop was the area of World Trade Center Building 7. This 47-story skyscraper was the "little" building that collapsed. The sight was unbelievable…something that the lens of a camera or a television set could not possibly capture well enough to show the immensity or scope of the actual carnage that was wrought on the WTC area.

Nothing really recognizable remained of Building 7. There was an enormous pile of rubble – twisted steel, chunks of concrete, broken glass, and dust. Huge cranes, bulldozers and dump trucks were working non-stop, lifting and moving debris from the pile.

If I had to guess, I would estimate that mound of debris that used to be Building 7 was at least 30 feet high or more. So high, in fact, that the cranes working to reduce the pile actually sit atop the mound, in an effort to dig their way down. And, while the heavy machinery digs and sifts, construction workers use blowtorches to cut away the intertwined sections of steel, which is contorted like giant pretzels.

Evidence of the collapse's aftereffects also assaulted my eye. The ensuing windstorm created by the collapse was visible everywhere. Even four weeks after the horrific event took place, surrounding buildings are still plastered with dust and dirt.

I stood at the corner of the street where WTC Building 7 once sat and looked to my left at the non-functioning crossing light with amazement. All that remained of what once was a light that used to flash the familiar symbol of a pedestrian crossing the road was a pole facing the disaster covered in a 2-inch layer of clay-like paste.

Overhead a disabled traffic light hung…dirty and misshapen. And while I stared at the light, a small bird flew past perching itself on the rim of where the Green Light

would have been. A moment later, it hopped inside the twisted shell, presumably settling into its new home. I thought it rather ironic that this hanging piece of junk, a reflection of so much death, could serve as a bastion of life for another living creature. I still think about that one small detail in time and can only wonder.

Although the destruction of Building 7 was horrific, it was dwarfed by the devastation of the Twin Towers. Each of the towers was more than twice the height of Building 7.

Despite the glimpses of the destruction I had seen on television, seeing them in person gripped me, and shook me to my very core. I was left feeling utterly sad and concerned for all of the unfortunate victims of this tragedy, in the air, on the ground, and their families and friends. At the same time, it made me burn inside with an uncompromising anger for the people that did this. I found myself with clenched fist and tightened jaw.

You see, I am a Citizen-Soldier, and have served in the United States Army for more than 18 years. I know something of discipline, temperance and cool objectivity. Yet after seeing the chaos of this senseless destruction, it took much of my temperance to keep those feelings of anger in check. And, like the smoldering tower piles, those feelings are still with me now.

I had the opportunity to have an unobstructed view of the WTC Plaza area from the 21st floor of a nearby building. Ironically, there would not have been much of a view from this location prior to September 11th since the Twin Towers would have eclipsed the horizon. Yet now I could see the entire plaza area, and every building on its perimeter.

No building in the plaza was spared from damage. All of them suffered gashes or had holes gouged out them large enough to drive a truck through. On the tops of smaller buildings, there are the remains of concrete, steel and glass.

The piles of debris from those two towers are simply mountainous. From my vantage point, the cranes working away on the mounds resembled Matchbox cars in scale to the piles. As the cranes scraped at the pile, small plumes of smoke continued to drift skyward.

There are two fragile pieces of each tower, both a few stories tall, left standing at the base of their wreckage. The remains are jagged and sickeningly stripped of their beauty and luster. Though they are made of reinforced steel, the pieces look thin and weak. But, in actuality, it is their inherent strength that kept them standing, as the rest collapsed.

To me, those pieces still standing symbolize the inherent strength of our nation and the people that we are.

Also, from my vantage point, I could see the crossed girders that rescue workers unearthed in the days that followed the catastrophe. This cross has also come to symbolize the undying hope and faith of a nation. Something we have always professed, but now it is with a louder more unified voice.

I know it is small consolation for me to even try to comfort the families of everyone who was victimized in this tragedy, but I am so sorry to all of you. Yes, the terrorists have taken the towers, destroyed the buildings, killed thousands of innocents, and altered lives forever, but they could not destroy the spirit of the people or the will of our nation.

The base of those towers represents the base of our humanity and it simply can't be denied by the likes of terrorists or anyone else. We do stand strong, we will go on, and we will prevail in this situation, as we have in other national crises.

I spent approximately two hours at "Ground Zero" – not long, in the greater scheme of things. But in those two hours, all of my senses were assaulted and the affect of what I saw became imprinted on my mind like a snapshot. I walked away from there with impressions that will last a lifetime .

(Chief Warrant Officer 2 Yakel is with the 98th Division (Institutional Training), Schenectady, NY)

U.S. Navy Photo by Chief Photographer's Mate Eric J. Tilford

Photo by Mike Rieger, FEMA

(above) Debris removal continued around the clock at the World Trade Center. (right) The aftermath of the attack left "ground zero" looking like a war zone.

roadway with water, to keep the dust down. Everyone was doing something to help.

Our first stop was the area of World Trade Center Building 7. This 47-story skyscraper was the "little" building that collapsed. The sight was unbelievable…something that the lens of a camera or a television set could not possibly capture well enough to show the immensity or scope of the actual carnage that was wrought on the WTC area.

Nothing really recognizable remained of Building 7. There was an enormous pile of rubble – twisted steel, chunks of concrete, broken glass, and dust. Huge cranes, bulldozers and dump trucks were working non-stop, lifting and moving debris from the pile.

If I had to guess, I would estimate that mound of debris that used to be Building 7 was at least 30 feet high or more. So high, in fact, that the cranes working to reduce the pile actually sit atop the mound, in an effort to dig their way down. And, while the heavy machinery digs and sifts, construction workers use blowtorches to cut away the intertwined sections of steel, which is contorted like giant pretzels.

Evidence of the collapse's aftereffects also assaulted my eye. The ensuing windstorm created by the collapse was visible everywhere. Even four weeks after the horrific event took place, surrounding buildings are still plastered with dust and dirt.

I stood at the corner of the street where WTC Building 7 once sat and looked to my left at the non-functioning crossing light with amazement. All that remained of what once was a light that used to flash the familiar symbol of a pedestrian crossing the road was a pole facing the disaster covered in a 2-inch layer of clay-like paste.

Overhead a disabled traffic light hung…dirty and misshapen. And while I stared at the light, a small bird flew past perching itself on the rim of where the Green Light

would have been. A moment later, it hopped inside the twisted shell, presumably settling into its new home. I thought it rather ironic that this hanging piece of junk, a reflection of so much death, could serve as a bastion of life for another living creature. I still think about that one small detail in time and can only wonder.

Although the destruction of Building 7 was horrific, it was dwarfed by the devastation of the Twin Towers. Each of the towers was more than twice the height of Building 7.

Despite the glimpses of the destruction I had seen on television, seeing them in person gripped me, and shook me to my very core. I was left feeling utterly sad and concerned for all of the unfortunate victims of this tragedy, in the air, on the ground, and their families and friends. At the same time, it made me burn inside with an uncompromising anger for the people that did this. I found myself with clenched fist and tightened jaw.

You see, I am a Citizen-Soldier, and have served in the United States Army for more than 18 years. I know something of discipline, temperance and cool objectivity. Yet after seeing the chaos of this senseless destruction, it took much of my temperance to keep those feelings of anger in check. And, like the smoldering tower piles, those feelings are still with me now.

I had the opportunity to have an unobstructed view of the WTC Plaza area from the 21st floor of a nearby building. Ironically, there would not have been much of a view from this location prior to September 11th since the Twin Towers would have eclipsed the horizon. Yet now I could see the entire plaza area, and every building on its perimeter.

No building in the plaza was spared from damage. All of them suffered gashes or had holes gouged out them large enough to drive a truck through. On the tops of smaller buildings, there are the remains of concrete, steel and glass.

The piles of debris from those two towers are simply mountainous. From my vantage point, the cranes working away on the mounds resembled Matchbox cars in scale to the piles. As the cranes scraped at the pile, small plumes of smoke continued to drift skyward.

There are two fragile pieces of each tower, both a few stories tall, left standing at the base of their wreckage. The remains are jagged and sickeningly stripped of their beauty and luster. Though they are made of reinforced steel, the pieces look thin and weak. But, in actuality, it is their inherent strength that kept them standing, as the rest collapsed.

To me, those pieces still standing symbolize the inherent strength of our nation and the people that we are.

Also, from my vantage point, I could see the crossed girders that rescue workers unearthed in the days that followed the catastrophe. This cross has also come to symbolize the undying hope and faith of a nation. Something we have always professed, but now it is with a louder more unified voice.

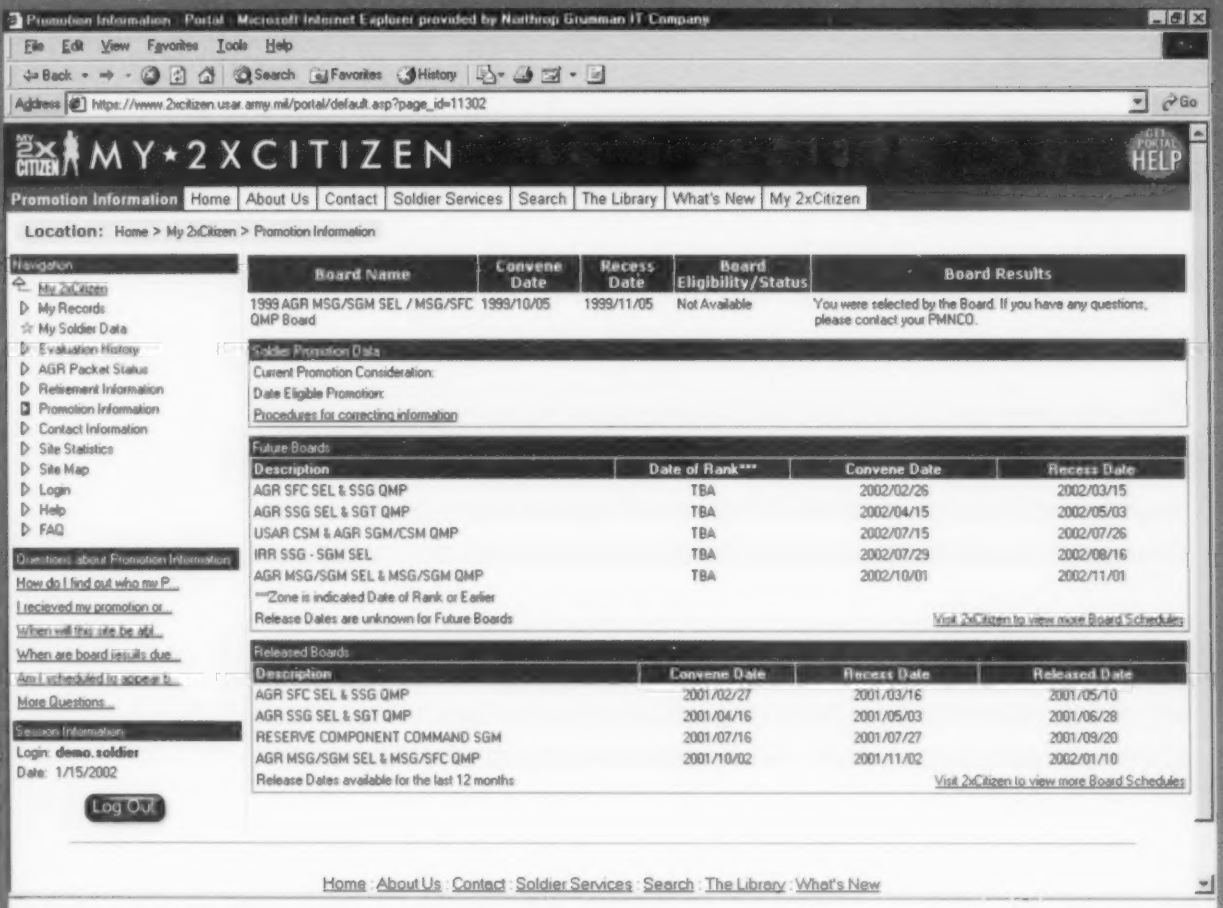
I know it is small consolation for me to even try to comfort the families of everyone who was victimized in this tragedy, but I am so sorry to all of you. Yes, the terrorists have taken the towers, destroyed the buildings, killed thousands of innocents, and altered lives forever, but they could not destroy the spirit of the people or the will of our nation.

The base of those towers represents the base of our humanity and it simply can't be denied by the likes of terrorists or anyone else. We do stand strong, we will go on, and we will prevail in this situation, as we have in other national crises.

I spent approximately two hours at "Ground Zero" – not long, in the greater scheme of things. But in those two hours, all of my senses were assaulted and the affect of what I saw became imprinted on my mind like a snapshot. I walked away from there with impressions that will last a lifetime .

(Chief Warrant Officer 2 Yakel is with the 98th Division (Institutional Training), Schenectady, NY)

U.S. Navy Photo by Chief Photographer's Mate Eric J. Tilford



Taking E-Care of Soldiers

AR-PERSCOM launches new self-service Web portal

By Michael King

WASHINGTON–The U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Command (AR-PERSCOM) joins the ranks of progressive Fortune 500 companies with its online, self-service, personnel management Web site, www.2xCitizen.usar.army.mil, commonly referred to as "Twice the Citizen." Army Reservists can volunteer online for current operations such as Enduring Freedom, while also utilizing the portal My2xCitizen as a personalized human resource tool.

AR-PERSCOM continues to enhance the recently launched My2xCitizen. The portal provides Army Reserve soldiers with a comprehensive view of their career information and enables them to uniquely customize and manage their Reserve career. The site also is designed to allow those Active Army and National Guard soldiers who have served in the Army Reserve to view historical retirement and promotion information.

"The Army Reserve is proud to be in the vanguard," said the Commander of the U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Command Col. W. Bruce Pittman. "We are using cutting edge technology to provide important up-to-date information to our large, geographically dis-

persed Reserve population." According to Col. Pittman, more than 32,000 Reservists have registered for My2xCitizen. The site has received more than 258,000 visits since it was launched. "We are committed to doing all we can to improve personnel readiness," Col. Pittman said.

Accessing the portal is easy. Reserve soldiers must obtain a valid Army Knowledge Online (AKO) login and password. Soldiers can then log into the portal directly from the 2xCitizen Web site home page at www.2xCitizen.usar.army.mil.

To register for an AKO account, soldiers should go to www.us.army.mil. Soldiers who do not have access to the Internet can maintain their military records and obtain information that is listed on My2xCitizen by calling the AR-PERSOM Customer Contact office at 800-318-5298.

According to AR-PERSCOM officials, there are more than 500,000 Army Reservists available to log onto the portal. As of January 7, approximately 12,000 soldiers (units and individuals) have mobilized for operations Enduring Freedom and Noble Eagle.

"Recent military operations make access to timely information such as that provided by My2xCitizen especially important," said Anita Washington, portal business team leader. "Regardless of where they are, this service allows Reserve soldiers to verify their current contact information, update their address and telephone numbers, and obtain information on retirement points," Washington said.

Key features of My2xCitizen include:

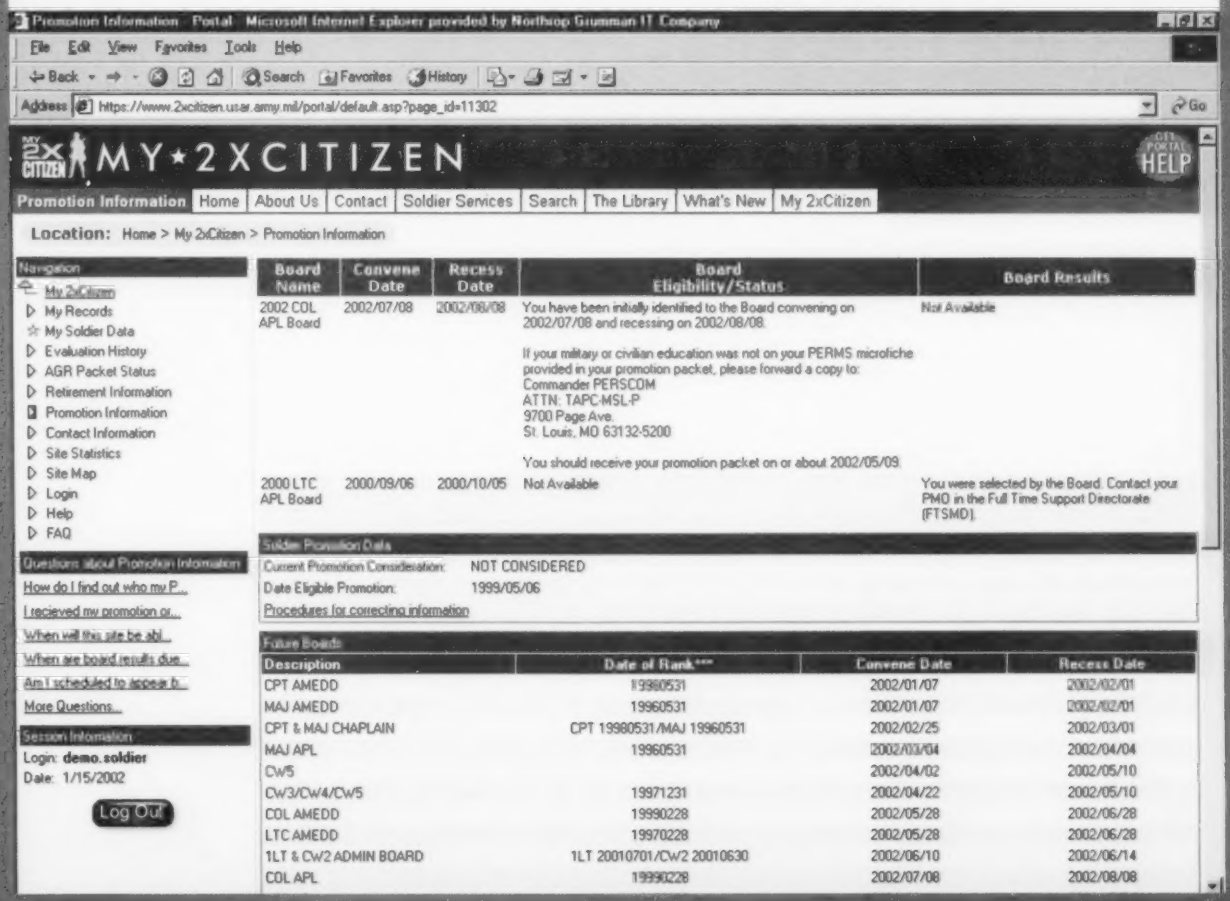
* Integrated secure Army Knowledge Online (AKO) login;

* Personal information, such as contact date and service data;

* Mobilization instructions such as Retention and Readiness Information, including security clearance, physical, expiration term of service (ETS) and other important dates;

* Electronic military personnel documents and

See PORTAL, page 17


Promotion Information - Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by Northrop Grumman IT Company
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites History
Address https://www.2xcitizen.usar.army.mil/portal/default.asp?page_id=11302
Go
MY 2X CITIZEN MY★2XCITIZEN
GET PORTAL HELP
Promotion Information Home About Us Contact Soldier Services Search The Library What's New My 2xCitizen
Location: Home > My 2xCitizen > Promotion Information
Navigation
My 2xCitizen
My Records
My Soldier Data
Evaluation History
AGR Packet Status
Retirement Information
Promotion Information
Contact Information
Site Statistics
Site Map
Login
Help
FAQ
Questions about Promotion Information
How do I find out who my P...
I recieved my promotion or...
When will this site be abl...
When are board results due...
Am I scheduled to appear b...
More Questions...
Session Information
Login: demo.soldier
Date: 1/15/2002
Log Out
Board Name | Convene Date | Recess Date | Board Eligibility/Status | Board Results
2002 COL APL Board | 2002/07/08 | 2002/08/08 | You have been initially identified to the Board convening on 2002/07/08 and recessing on 2002/08/08. If your military or civilian education was not on your PERMS microfiche provided in your promotion packet, please forward a copy to: Commander PERSCOM ATTN: TAPC-MSL-P 9700 Page Ave. St. Louis, MO 63132-5200 You should receive your promotion packet on or about 2002/05/09. | Not Available
2000 LTC APL Board | 2000/09/06 | 2000/10/05 | Not Available | You were selected by the Board. Contact your PMO in the Full Time Support Directorate (FTSMD).
Soldier Promotion Data
Current Promotion Consideration: NOT CONSIDERED
Date Eligible Promotion: 1999/05/06
Procedures for correcting information
Future Boards
Description | Date of Rank*** | Convene Date | Recess Date
CPT AMEDD | 19980531 | 2002/01/07 | 2002/02/01
MAJ AMEDD | 19960531 | 2002/01/07 | 2002/02/01
CPT & MAJ CHAPLAIN | CPT 19980531/MAJ 19960531 | 2002/02/25 | 2002/03/01
MAJ APL | 19960531 | 2002/03/04 | 2002/04/04
CW5 | | 2002/04/02 | 2002/05/10
CW3/CW4/CW5 | 19971231 | 2002/04/22 | 2002/05/10
COL AMEDD | 19990228 | 2002/05/28 | 2002/06/28
LTC AMEDD | 19970228 | 2002/05/28 | 2002/06/28
1LT & CW2 ADMIN BOARD | 1LT 20010701/CW2 20010630 | 2002/06/10 | 2002/06/14
COL APL | 19990228 | 2002/07/08 | 2002/08/08

Direct commissioning
Are you an ideal candidate?

By Capt. Andreas Thum

You're young, you're an outstanding enlisted soldier, and you've finished your bachelor's degree. Did you know that you might be an ideal candidate for becoming an officer through a direct commission?

Many soldiers are aware of direct-commissioning opportunities for medical professionals, lawyers or chaplains. However, direct commissioning is available in other job areas of the Army Reserve, such as in the combat support and combat service support branches. (See listing) Over the last few years, many enlisted soldiers and civilians have seized the opportunity to become officers through direct commissioning. Maybe you can, too.

Getting started

Ask yourself, "What do I want out of my military career?" Officers trade the hands-on duties of enlisted soldiers for managerial, administrative tasks. Could you be a specialist or sergeant in your unit one day and then be the lieutenant the next day, supervising your former peers? Speak with your unit commander and first sergeant. Let them know that you are interested in a commission. Seek the advice of officers you know. Once you understand what being an officer involves, you will be better equipped to make an informed decision about whether to pursue a commission.

Do the math

If you have any enlistment incentives, such as a bonus or student-loan repayment, you may lose those benefits when you become a commissioned officer. Speak with the nearest education office or retention NCO to see how this may affect you. Some soldiers have found it in their best interest to remain enlisted and pursue a direct commission when their current enlistment contract is completed. Do the math and see which path is better for you both professionally and financially.

Choose your path

Details of the branches of the Army can be found in Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 600-3. Download a copy from the U.S. Army Publications Agency at www.usapa.army.mil. Functional areas (such as public affairs, human resource management and comptroller) and branches (such as civil affairs) are not available for direct commission soldiers upon their initial appointment.

Find a position

The position you wish to pursue may be in your current unit or another unit in your region. Use your chain of command to help you find vacant positions. You may need to contact the highest headquarters of your unit and see if they can assist you with finding a vacant lieutenant position. Also try looking at the RSC/division web site (many are linked from the U.S. Army Reserve Command web site – www.usarc.army.mil) to view vacant positions.

Apply for clearance

This is the most time-consuming task. Begin working on your security clearance early in the process. You must have at least a secret clearance (top secret for military-intelligence applicants) to accept your commission. Download the Electronic Personnel Security Questionnaire (EPSQ), Subject Edition from the Defense Security Service website at www.dss.mil. Complete the application and work with your chain of command to forward your EPSQ for further processing.

Obtain an application

All application packets are based on Army Regulation (AR) 135-100 (see www.usapa.army.mil to download). Some headquarters have created their own application packets. Check with your chain of command to obtain their application packet. If your headquarters has not created their own application packet, contact the U.S. Total Army Personnel Command (PERSCOM) directly (address at sidebar) to receive an application packet. Also refer to AR 135-100 for guidance.

The application packet guides candidates on the basic requirements and recommendation guidelines for direct commissioning including:

- Age 32.5 or younger recommended (can request waiver);
- General Technical (GT) score on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) of 110 or higher. This requirement cannot be waived;
- Department of the Army photograph recommended

for all candidates and required for military-intelligence applicants;

- Current physical within 36 months of application;
- Have a current security clearance; and
- Bachelor's degree recommended (can request waiver). Applicants with less than a college degree must have an American College Test (ACT) of 19 or an Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) score of 850 and must request a waiver for lack of a bachelor's degree.

Complete application packet

The application process consists of a written application, field interview board and final processing at PERSCOM. Written application procedures vary from headquarters to headquarters, but all are based on AR 135-100 and PERSCOM guidance. The appearance and completeness of your written application is important. Sloppy packets, inaccurate data and missing items are noticeable. Then, a board of officers interviews each direct-commission candidate. Much like a civilian job interview, you will be asked questions relating to your leadership potential. Some RSCs/divisions hold field interview boards at their headquarters; others have different procedures. Applications forwarded directly to PERSCOM without a field interview board will be returned to the nearest RSC/division for completion of the field interview board.

Give the process time to work

PERSCOM holds four boards per year. Board approval/release takes about two months after each board. If you meet the prerequisites, you may be issued commissioning documents soon after the board is approved. However, if your packet is incomplete or you require an age waiver, up to 120 days may be added to the process.

When you become commissioned

You will be issued an appointment memorandum and a Department of the Army Form (DA Form) 71, Oath of Office. After signing the DA Form 71, you officially become an officer. Signing the DA Form 71 begins a series of personnel actions wherein you will be transferred to the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and then transferred back to the unit where you will serve as an officer. It is important to realize the transfer will take place and you will not drill until you are transferred back into your new unit. Work with your RSC/division so you spend as short of a time in the IRR as possible.

About training requirements

There is no pre-commissioning education requirement. However, you must complete an officer basic course (OBC) once commissioned. OBC can last from 13 to 20 weeks. There is no "Reserve version" of the course. Newly commissioned officers are required to complete the 13- to 20-week OBC active-duty commitment. Complete OBC within two years to be eligible for promotion to first lieutenant with your peers.

Applications and information

All applicants outside the medical, judge advocate general and chaplain branches: First, contact your RSC or division for guidance. Soldiers currently in the IRR may contact PERSCOM Reserve Appointments at (800) 325-4898 for an application packet.

Health-professional applicants: Go to the Army's recruiting web site: www.goarmy.com and use the "find a recruiter" tab at the top of the page to find the nearest Army health-professional recruiter.

Judge Advocate General applicants: Judge Advocate General (JAG) applicants can view information at www.jagcnet.army.mil/Recruiting

Chaplain applicants: Information is located at www.goarmy.com/job/chap/chapmain.htm

(At the time this article was written Capt. Thum was an Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) personnel officer in the 99th Regional Support Command, Pittsburgh, Pa. He is now assigned to the 19th Theater Support Command in Taegu, Korea, where he works as a personnel plans officer.)

PORTAL, from page 15

---

retirement information;

* Alerts that flag key expiration dates pertaining to the soldier's career;

* Customizable windows and components for personalization; and

* Contact information update capability (some Current Organization [CURORG] restrictions apply).

Pittman said AR-PERSCOM is continuing to seek ways to improve customer service to soldiers. He said, based on feedback from soldiers worldwide, he anticipates that additional enhancements and interactive tools will be released in the coming months.

DEERS

Are you in danger of losing benefits?

By Carole W. Butler

Did you know that you or a family member could lose medical benefits if you do not update your information on the Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS)?

DEERS stores medical benefit data for military personnel, retirees, and eligible family members. Service members and retirees are the sponsors for their family members' medical benefits and are responsible for the accuracy of the DEERS information. Correct, up-to-date DEERS information is essential, since this data defines your medical benefits.

When an eligible family member receives a uniformed services identification and privilege card, or ID card, that information is deposited in DEERS. However, the sponsor must ensure the information is correct. If you marry or re-marry, move, have a new baby, have an old baby that becomes an adult you must make sure that DEERS data reflects those changes, as well as any others.

If you marry but neglect to register your spouse in DEERS, that person is not eligible for medical benefits until the sponsor updates the information. If you move but don't submit the current address of each family member to DEERS, your family may not receive essential messages regarding medical benefits, such as information about the mail-order pharmacy.

If you forget to register a newborn in DEERS, after 365 days the child is not eligible for medical benefits until you complete the registration in DEERS. In addition, newborns can lose eligibility for TRICARE Prime medical coverage after 120 days. In this case, you must enroll the child in TRICARE Prime, as well as register the child in DEERS.

Updating and making changes to DEERS is easy to do. You can make changes through your military support office, the same office that assists you with your ID card. And, if you are making changes, it's a good idea to take documentation with you, such as a marriage certificate or birth certificate.

You can locate your nearest military support office at RAPIDS Site Locator on the web at http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/rsl/. To make address changes or to verify data, log on to the Defense Manpower Data Center https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/swg/owa/webguard.login?appl=9012&rule=02. To learn more about TRICARE and DEERS, visit the TRICARE website at http://www.tricare.osd.mil/DEERSaddress/.

Army Reserve Drill Sergeants needed in Florida

If you love to train young soldiers and have the desire to wear the "Brown Hat" as an Army Reserve Drill Sergeant, now is the time to take action.

The 108th Division (IT) is seeking qualified male and female NCO's to fill Drill Sergeant positions in Florida. Positions are available all over the state including; Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando, and Miami.

Interested Army Reserve soldiers can be Sergeant through Sergeant First Class, must have a GT score of 100 or higher. You must be in excellent physical condition with no height or weight concerns. Any MOS qualifies.

The 108th has it's own Drill Sergeant

School that consists of the initial two weeks and six IDT weekends followed by two more weeks later in the training year.

If you are high speed and ready to sign up or want more information, contact Command Sgt. Maj. Mark Pistillo after 6:00 p.m. nightly at (727) 381.7857 or by email, MarkCSM@AOL.com.

90th Inf. Div. recovers lost artifacts

(Left) Lt. Gen. Thomas Plewes (left), Chief, Army Reserve, Staff Sgt. Henry Aleman (center), a 90th Desert Storm veteran, and Maj. Wayne Tisdale, Training Officer for the 90th, stand in front of the monuments during the dedication ceremony. (Below) Tom Ridlehuber (left), Art Meie (center) and Joe E. Lowry, 90th Division Association members, take a moment to reflect on the monuments being dedicated.

By Sgt. Robert R. Ramon

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A ceremony dedicating two recently discovered 90th Infantry Division World War I and World War II cenotaphs, monuments erected in honor of those who died and whose remains were interred elsewhere, and an additional monument commemorating the Army Reservists who fought in Desert Storm took place September 1, 2001 here.

The dedication ceremonies, hosted by Major General David Bockel, commander of the 90th Regional Support Command and Brigadier General Bruce Moore, commander of the 90th Regional Support Group, are the culmination of a series of events that began with the recent discovery of the two granite cenotaphs in a Lake Texoma, Okla. park.

Erected by the soldiers of the 90th who fought in World War I and World War II, the monuments are dedicated to the soldiers from Texas and Oklahoma who gave their lives on the battlefields of Europe. The World War I monument lists the "Tough 'Ombres," a nickname for the 90th soldiers who died in action in what was known then as the "war to end all wars."

The other monument, dedicated to the soldiers who fought in World War II, lists the five campaigns in which the 90th Division fought during 288 consecutive days of combat in the European Theater.

Soldiers returning home after World War I formed the 90th Division Association and met annually at Lake Texoma. They dedicated the World War I monument to their fallen comrades. As more veterans of the 90th Infantry Division returned from World War II, more Tough 'Ombres joined the 90th Division Association and a subsequent monument for these battle scarred veterans was dedicated.

Over the years the membership dwindled, the members ceased to meet at Lake Texoma and the two monuments fell into obscurity.

While on vacation several summers ago at Lake Texoma, Col. (Ret) Art Meier, a 90th Division Association member and former deputy commander of the III Corps Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., discovered the two isolated and rarely noticed cenotaphs in this desolate area bordering Texas and Oklahoma. A coordinated effort between the 90th Infantry Division Association, Headquarters, 90th Regional Support Command (RSC) and the Headquarters, 90th Regional Support Group (RSG) facilitated the movement of the monuments to San Antonio near where the Division was constituted and organized in 1917, at Camp Travis, now Fort Sam

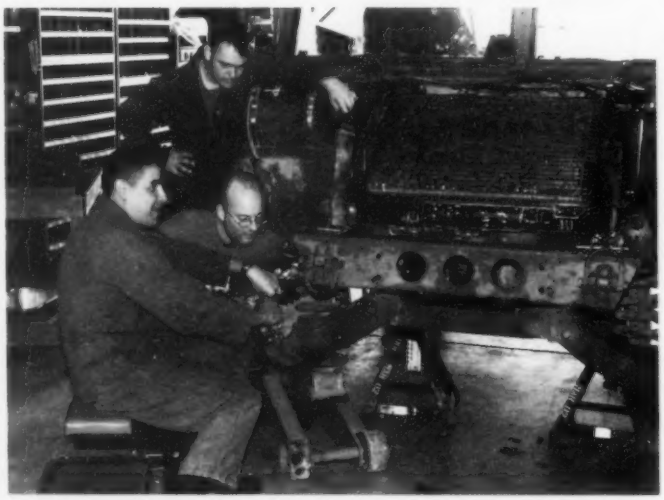
Houston, Texas.

Attending the ceremony at the Reserve Center adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was Lt. Gen. Thomas Plewes, Chief, Army Reserve and members of the 90th Division Association, who were in San Antonio celebrating their 83rd reunion. Also in attendance were San Antonio's own veterans of the 90th, local and state political leaders and distinguished former commanders of the 90th.

The 90th Regional Support Command in North Little Rock, Ark., is the only Army Reserve command in a five-state area that includes Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana. The 90th RSG, headquartered at Fort Sam Houston, commands approximately 5,300 soldiers and 280 fulltime personnel in 47 units and enjoys tremendous support from the City of San Antonio and the surrounding community. The citizen soldiers and fulltime support personnel who serve as "Tough 'Ombres" continue to bear out the legacy and heraldry of those proud, brave and heroic fighting men who made the 90th one of the most respected and decorated Divisions in the U.S. Army.

(Sgt. Ramon is with the 211th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Bryan, Texas)

Back-to-back courses help prepare Active Guard/Reserve students for duty



RTS-Maintenance students (left to right) Spc. Francisco Marin, Sgt. Alonzo Cottrell and Sgt. 1st Class Jay Latourette replace a gear hub on a Humvee.

Story and photo by Rob Schuette

FORT McCOY, Wisc.—Travel time was greatly reduced for four Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) soldiers who went directly from entry training to military occupational specialty training while here.

Maj. Timothy Norton, Regional Training Site-Maintenance (RTS-Maintenance) commandant, said the pilot program reclassified soldiers from the mechanic or maintenance military occupational specialty (MOS) fields to become Light Wheeled Vehicle mechanics.

The soldiers attended AGR entry training at the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC) from Sept. 9-21.

Following that training, the soldiers attended RTS-Maintenance for MOS reclassification training from Sept. 21-Oct. 5.

"The big benefit of doing this is it prepares the soldiers to be ready when they get back to their units," Norton said. "Soldiers also benefit because it may be a long time before they need to return to school for training, and they can focus their efforts on their duties and not worry about having to arrange to get this training later."

RTS-Maintenance is continuing to work to offer selected MOS maintenance courses/training in conjunction with the installation's Army Reserve Readiness Training Center and the NCO Academy, Norton said.

Soldiers can get all of the training to become qualified to do their jobs in four to six weeks at Fort McCoy, rather than attending other organizations that would require additional travel time, costs and quite likely a longer training period, Norton said.

RTS-Maintenance also benefits from the additional training load.

Norton said this class, which brought in students during the first quarter of FY 02, was especially valuable to help distribute the training load throughout the year. RTS-Maintenance usually has its peak training times during the third and fourth quarters (April through September) of a fiscal year.

Sgt. 1st Class Rickie McCaulsky, an RTS-Maintenance senior instructor, said it was valuable for the instructors to have a class at this time of year and

keep their instructional methods fine-tuned. The fact that the students had prior maintenance/mechanical experience also helped make the course go better, as well.

"The fact they were experienced in both the mechanical field and the Army meant I had to instruct less, while the students had time to do more hands-on training and to ask more questions," McCaulsky said.

Spc. Christian Castro, who has been assigned to the 812th Military Police Company of Orangeburg, N.Y., said having the MOS training right after the AGR course was convenient.

"The timing lets me attend both courses while the information was fresh in my mind and gave me a good refresher course on maintenance," Castro said.

Other soldiers attending the training said it reduced classroom and travel time and also allowed them to permanently establish themselves at their new duty stations and meet their familial obligations without leaving to go train elsewhere at a later date.

Sgt. Maj. Wayne Stroeh, RTS-Maintenance training coordinator, said the organization plans to offer more of these types of add-on training in the future.

The training depends on the available student loads and RTS-Maintenance being able to coordinate courses through the Full Time Support Management Directorate.

(Mr. Schuette is a member of the Triad Staff, Fort McCoy, Wisc.)

Commissaries ready to support Guard & Reserve families during deployments

By Bonnie Powell

FORT LEE, Va.—Army Reserve and National Guard members called to active duty are prepared to make sacrifices in their lifestyle. One aspect of their quality of life will be improved when it comes to putting food on the table at home.

"We want to make sure the families of Guard and Reserve members are well cared for in this stressful time," said Air Force Major General Robert Courter, Jr., Director of the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA).

"Normally Guard and Reserve members can shop the commissary 24 days per year as part of their benefits, but when called to active duty their commissary privileges are unlimited."

The commissary is ranked as one of the top non-pay benefits in the military. An average savings of 30 percent on the total grocery basket means a family of four can save $2,300 or more per year by shopping regularly at their commissary.

"Guard/Reserve, and their authorized dependents, activated for under 30 days must show a valid ID and a copy of the active duty orders," said DeCA Commissary Management Specialist Bill Ritz.

"But the Commissary Privilege Card (CPC) does not have to be shown or stamped."

A CPC is normally required at the register when the Guard/Reserve member is not in active duty status. It is initialed or stamped each day the member utilizes the commissary benefit. Guard/Reserve personnel ordered to more than 30 days active duty are issued active duty ID cards, which automatically carry unlimited commissary privileges during the period of active duty.

For information on Guard and reserve commissary privilege, the DeCA web site at www.commissaries.com has a special information page located specifically at www.commissaries.com/guard_reserve.htm.

(Ms Powell is with the Defense Commissary Agency, Fort Lee, Va.)

Photo by Bonnie Powell

Army Reservist Sgt. 1st Class Cheryl Stearns, a world record holding skydiver with the Army's Golden Knights, shops at the commissary.

Officers offered chance to represent USA

1st Lt Jill Metzger, the American women's record holder on the NATO Land Obstacle Course lines up her sights on a precision target 25 meters away in Sandhurst, England.

Whether you're on active duty, in a Reserve or Guard unit, IRR or IMA, your Reserve commission or cadet status makes you eligible to take part in a unique training opportunity and chance to represent the United States in an international competition.

Each summer the United States sends a joint-service 18-member men's team and a 6-member women's team to Europe for the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) Military Competition. Those selected for the CIOR have first attended and completed a training camp where they receive some of the best professional development and military skills training offered anywhere.

The U.S. Army Reserve Command's 3-week training camp takes place at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, from June 15 through July 7, 2002. Up to 50 Reserve officers and cadets who apply by April 15, 2002 will be invited to attend, if they qualify, by a joint-service selection committee on April 20, 2002.

Participants are trained at highly advanced levels in Land Navigation; Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship; Land and Water Confidence Courses; and Combat First Aid to return to their units as resident expert instructors. Participants also receive training in NATO policies including the Law of War, leadership development, and selected fitness and nutrition topics developed by the Army Physical Fitness School.

At the completion of the training, the top 28 performers will be extended an additional 3 weeks for further training, and test what they've learned against their peers from 19 NATO countries in a 3-day military competition in Draguigan, France July 23-25, 2002.

This is an extremely challenging tour and the standards to be accepted are very high. Information about the standards as well as applications are provided at www.militarypentathlon.com. You may also contact Maj. Tony Garman, CIOR Training Coordinator and U.S. Military Pentathlon Team Captain at (404) 464-8268; email, garmanth@usarc-emh2.army.mil.

West Point invites soldiers, dependents to apply

The United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y. invites Army Reservists and dependents wishing to attend of one of the world's premier institutes of leader development to apply for admission. Graduates not only receive a Bachelor of Science degree but also a commission as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

Each year, approximately 250 soldiers (Active, Reserve, and National Guard) and more than 100 military dependents are offered admission to West Point or the U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School (USAMAPS) located at Fort Monmouth, N.J.

For a dependent to be eligible for the prep school, he or she must be the son or daughter of a career military member. The prep school prepares soldiers for success at West Point through an intensive curriculum focused on English and mathematics. Applicants must be U.S. citizens, unmarried with no legal obligation to support dependents, high school graduates, under 23 years of age prior to July 1 of the year entering USMAPS (under 22 years of age prior to July 1 of the years entering the Prep School), of high moral character and must have a sincere interest in attending West Point and becoming an Army officer.

Soldiers interested in attending West Point and becoming an Army officer must be U.S. citizens; unmarried with no legal obligation to support dependents; under 23 years of age prior to July 1 of the year entering USMAPS (under 22 prior to July 1 of the year entering the Prep School); a high school graduate or have a GED, and of high moral character.

Soldiers who meet the basic eligibility requirements, have achieved SAT scores greater than 1000 or ACT

composite score of 20 or higher and achieved average grades or better in their high school curriculum are especially encouraged to apply.

Soldiers must also obtain an endorsement from their company or lowest-level unit commander (See sample endorsement at www.usma.edu/admissions/Sample.asp). While this endorsement constitutes a nomination, soldiers are also strongly encouraged to obtain additional nominations from their congressional nomination sources (See nomination information at www.usma.edu/admissions/Step2.asp).

All application requirements must be met by April 1, 2002, to be considered for an appointment to West Point or the USMAPS in July 2002. For more information about West Point or USAMAPS visit the website at www.usma.edu/admissions/ contact Capt. Cliff Hodges at (DSN) 688-5780 or (845) 938-5780; email: tc2324@usma.edu, or fill out the request form at http://forms.admissions.usma.edu/cb.

TRICARE changes lower Reservists healthcare costs

By Sgt. 1st Class Kathleen Rhem

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 2001 — DoD officials have enacted healthcare system changes to make life a little easier for reserve component members and their families following the Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom call-up to active duty.

The most significant change is a national demonstration project that waives all TRICARE deductibles for family members of Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom activated Reservists and Guardsmen for care received since Sept. 14.

TRICARE officials realized many of these families probably paid deductibles for their civilian health plans earlier in the year. They didn't feel it fair for them to shoulder another financial burden just because their sponsor was called up toward the end of the year, said Coast Guard Lt. Cmdr. Robert Styron, regional operations officer for the TRICARE Management Activity.

Another change for Reserve Component members is that TRICARE will pay for up to 115 percent of what is usually allowed for care under existing guidelines. Styron said the change would help reservists who live far from active military facilities in areas that don't have TRICARE provider networks. Their families probably would end up paying more out-of-pocket if TRICARE hadn't agreed to the higher fees.

The third change is that TRICARE officials have waived the need for Guard and Reserve family members to obtain nonavailability statements before receiving care from a civilian provider. Styron said DoD acknowledges many reserve families have existing relationships with civilian providers.

"If you've already got these established relationships with a provider, we're not going to get in the way. We will allow you to continue seeing providers you know." he said.

Active duty family members don't need a nonavailability statement if they're far from a military treatment facility. If they live near a military facility, however, they generally need the statement or they must pay for the care themselves.

DoD officials have explained that families of Reserve Component members called up for at least 30 days are eligible to use TRICARE benefits. Families of those activated for at least 179 days are also eligible to enroll in TRICARE Prime, which offers the most cost-effective way for military families to receive medical care.

For more information on these new benefits and on healthcare for reservists and guardsmen, visit TRICARE for the reserve components at www.tricare.osd.mil/reserve/default.htm.

(Sgt. 1st Class Rhem is with the American Forces Press Service, Washington)

CAR, from page 4

the pre 9-11 world.

Nor has our Vision or who we are changed. It is our Vision — validated by all we have done since this war was thrust upon us — and our sharp focus on readiness that have brought us to this new turning point in the history of the Army Reserve.

Over the last ten years, we have become the Army's essential provider for training and support operations. We are engaged worldwide, on the battlefronts of this war and conducting operations vital to our national interests. There are Army Reservists in Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Cuba, the Philippines and anywhere else that the Army is today. We stand side-by-side with our partners in the active Army and the Army National Guard to defend our homeland. Wherever we serve, our units and soldiers do so more ready than ever before.

What a great organization we have here, this Army Reserve of ours. It is and will always remain an enduring force.

Marketing the Army Res

376nd QM at Navajo Nation Fair

By Capt. Jeffrey Weir

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz.—Lt. Col. Wes Martin, commander of Albuquerque, N.M.'s 372nd Quartermaster Battalion, knows a good idea when he hears it. Early last summer, one of his soldiers, Sgt. Ruth Williams, approached Martin about an annual event that has been virtually ignored by the military for as long as she could remember.

Every September, the Navajo Nation, located predominantly in the "four corners" area of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah, holds its Navajo Nation Fair - an extravaganza of Navajo and other American Indian heritage, rodeo, livestock, farming, food and entertainment venues. It converges on little Window Rock, Ariz., the ancestral Navajo tribal home every year.

According to Fair Manager Deana Jackson, more than 85,000 paid admissions and more than 100,000 estimated parade viewers participated in the September celebration. Earlier estimates of those numbers were too big to ignore for Martin.

"I have been attending the fair all my life," said Williams, who is Navajo and a fuel supply specialist with the 877th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply) in Albuquerque. "I can't recall any involvement with Army, Navy, Marines or Air Force displays or recruiters. As an Army Reserve soldier or as a servicewoman in general, I thought that this is a huge untapped resource for potential soldiers."

Last year's census figures report more than 225,000 people identified as Navajos. Most are found on or within a few hours drive of the Navajo homelands. Williams acknowledged that there are more opportunities for most young Navajos if they would set their sights on life beyond the reservation.

"Young people everywhere should be aware of the rest of the country and the world," she said. "I think the best thing for any person to do is go out and better yourself. Learn things. And then if you want to improve the place you came from, come home with the education and knowledge to do just that."

Other soldiers joined Williams, 6 from the 877th and two from the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment from Fort Irwin, Calif., and another former 82nd paratrooper at home on terminal leave. All but one of the soldiers is Navajo. Maj. Chris Lopez from the 90th Regional Support Command's (RSC) western retention office served as the officer in charge.

"This is a huge potential market for new soldiers," said Lopez. "This region is too remote for any of these people to drive south into Arizona to drill with reserve or National Guard units. Most are more than 4 to 5 hours away. The 90th RSC has units only a few hours away and may establish one less than an hour away from Window Rock. Plus we already have soldiers commuting together already."

The soldiers literally spoke to thousands of people. Parents had questions as well as young people. Kids climbed on the black and gold Humvee and veterans exchanged stories. On one side of a very busy aisle in the main indoor pavilion, the 877th parked the show Humvee next to its "Tough 'Ombre" booth. Opposite them, they set up a frame tent that featured continuous videos on the Army Reserve.

"Our goal was to get a lot of referrals," said Martin. "We saw the numbers and wanted to get the message out, however, we didn't want to get numbers for the sake of numbers."

"Quality referrals were the real target," added Lopez. "We wanted to pick out the more serious inquiries from the routine ones." In the final total he counted well over 200 solid referrals.

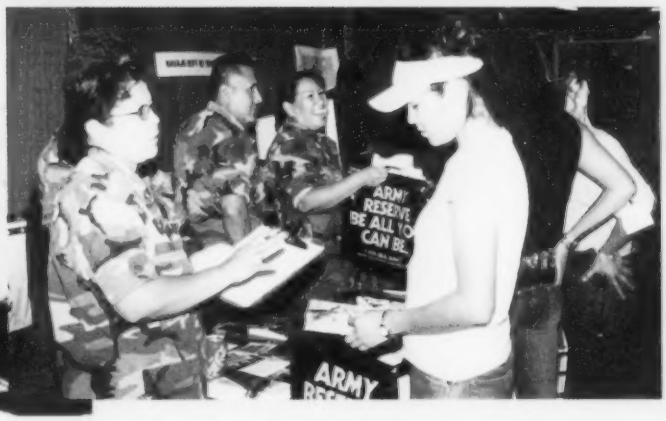
Montoya noted that some of the young men had the Marine Corps in mind. "This is from the World War II Navajo Code Talkers," he said. "The people have a lot of pride in that part of history, but don't forget, we have a lot Navajos who join the Army and I believe the Army offers a lot more opportunity."

"And if any of these people want to go to college," said Lopez. "We are telling everyone who meets the requirements for our program with New Mexico Military Institute that we will pay them to get a degree and become an Army officer. They can't lose."

The fair itself was as familiar as any southwestern fair. It appeared that Navajos and other American Indians made

erve

This individual takes part in the Grass Dance competition during the 55th Navajo Nation Fair held in Window Rock, Ariz. The competition is just one of many events during the annual fair which celebrates Indian heritage. Staff Sgt. Arlene Tso, 877th, explains about the Army Reserve during a live broadcast in the Navajo language during the 55th Navajo Nation Fair. Tso, and Capt. Jeff Weir, 90th RSC PAO, right, who provided the English version, were provided air time at two radio stations. Maj. Chris Lopez and station personnel look on. Staff Sgt. Arlene Tso, Sgt. Ruth Williams(obscured), Sgt. Charles Montoya and Sgt. Nancy Martin (all 877th) market the Army Reserve to three interested young ladies during the fair.



up over ninety percent of those attending. Many wore traditional Navajo outfits and a small amount spoke in Navajo amongst themselves. Hundreds competed in several dance categories that took place over three days in an outdoor arena. Tribes from as far away as Saskatchewan provided traditional music.

Even the annual Miss Navajo Nation competition had a distinct uniqueness. Not your standard beauty pageant, this competition was about traditions and preserving the 'Dine' or local way of life. Besides answering questions in Navajo, cooking traditional foods, spinning and carding wool and wearing Navajo dress, the women had to demonstrate how to properly butcher a sheep. The sheep is an integral part of Navajo life and customs, and methods relating to its use have endured for centuries.

During the fair, Reservists from the Albuquerque unit staffed an Army Reserve information booth and marched in the annual parade. Additionally, Sgt. Nicholas Anderson was asked to carry the Canadian flag during the opening pow wow's Grand Entrance.

Training

"Fire Mission"

Last Army Reserve field artil

...ery unit conducts business as usual

Photos by John Boehm

(left) Howitzer Section Chief, Sgt. 1st Class Darrell Dawson, looks out from the top of the turret of his M109 howitzer. (above) Soldiers load projectiles into rear of an M109 howitzer.

By Command Sgt. Maj. Robert Donahue

FORT SILL, Okla.—"Fire Mission!" The voice crackled through the SINGARS radio in the Fire Direction Center. Instantly, a target location sent from the Observation Post was computed into firing data, and that data quickly transmitted to the M109 tracked, self-propelled howitzers. Within three minutes of the observers locating the target, 155mm high explosive artillery rounds were booming from the howitzers and exploding on Fort Sill's west range.

The explosions were a result of the last field artillery unit in the Army Reserve conducting a live-fire exercise.

While most of the Army Reserve's mission centers on combat support and combat service support, there are still a few combat arms units in the Institutional Training divisions, and the only Army Reserve field artillery unit is found in the 1st Brigade (Field Artillery)(One Station Unit Training or OSUT), of the 95th Division.

Although Brigade headquarters are located in Lawton, Okla., the "redleg" training battalions can be found in Oklahoma and Texas. Their primary mission is to conduct OSUT Field Artillery (FA) training at the Field Artillery Training Center at Fort Sill. They must also maintain and sharpen their own FA skills. For the 2nd Battalion (Bn.), 355th Regiment (2/355th), this includes an annual live-fire exercise.

The Battalion is headquartered in Wichita Falls, Texas with batteries there and in Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas.

The unit assembled at Fort Sill recently to test all aspects of their field artillery skills. After collecting

Training

Photos by John Boehm

(left) Howitzer Section Chief, Sgt. 1st Class Darrell Dawson, looks out from the top of the turret of his M109 howitzer. (above) Soldiers load projectiles into rear of an M109 howitzer.

By Command Sgt. Maj. Robert Donahue

FORT SILL, Okla.—"Fire Mission!" The voice crackled through the SINGARS radio in the Fire Direction Center. Instantly, a target location sent from the Observation Post was computed into firing data, and that data quickly transmitted to the M109 tracked, self-propelled howitzers. Within three minutes of the observers locating the target, 155mm high explosive artillery rounds were booming from the howitzers and exploding on Fort Sill's west range.

The explosions were a result of the last field artillery unit in the Army Reserve conducting a live-fire exercise.

While most of the Army Reserve's mission centers on combat support and combat service support, there are still a few combat arms units in the Institutional Training divisions, and the only Army Reserve field artillery unit is found in the 1st Brigade (Field Artillery)(One Station Unit Training or OSUT), of the 95th Division.

Although Brigade headquarters are located in Lawton, Okla., the "redleg" training battalions can be found in Oklahoma and Texas. Their primary mission is to conduct OSUT Field Artillery (FA) training at the Field Artillery Training Center at Fort Sill. They must also maintain and sharpen their own FA skills. For the 2nd Battalion (Bn.), 355th Regiment (2/355th), this includes an annual live-fire exercise.

The Battalion is headquartered in Wichita Falls, Texas with batteries there and in Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas.

The unit assembled at Fort Sill recently to test all aspects of their field artillery skills. After collecting

(above) First Sergeant William Lyons performs a check of his howitzer. (left) Second Lieutenant Dan Dickens computes a fire mission in the FDC. (right) Second Battalion, 355th Regiment soldiers fire a high explosive projectile from an M109, 155mm self-propelled howitzer into Fort Sill's west range.

Preventive Maintenance Checks in preparation for movement to firing positions. Meanwhile, the ammunition team, led by Sgt. 1st Class Ray Norwood, moved out for the ammo upload. After loading the high explosive shells, propellant powder and fuses, the ammunition team rendezvoused with the howitzers, and, in a steadily increasing rainstorm, began the road march to the firing point.

"The heavy rain added an additional challenge to our movement to the battery position," said Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Badder, section chief on the lead howitzer. "It makes driving these iron monsters more difficult, and maneuvering them into proper position in the mud is a more intense training experience than doing it under ideal weather conditions." Despite this, the guns were in position and prepared to commence firing the next morning.

Following a stormy night, the weather cleared the firing exercise began. Following the actual firing exercise, the unit spent the next day cleaning and performing maintenance on the equipment in preparation for turn-in.

"These tracked howitzers require extensive preventive maintenance and must also be thoroughly cleaned, beginning even before we leave the field, where we first begin punching the tubes," stated Sgt. 1st Class Luther Shoffit, a howitzer section chief and also the chief maintenance NCO for the exercise. "The maintenance part of the exercise, which includes disassembling, cleaning and reassembling many critical parts of the howitzer, requires as much time as the actual firing does, and is just as crucial a part of the training."

After the exercise conclusion, the unit began the job of turning in equipment and ammunition.

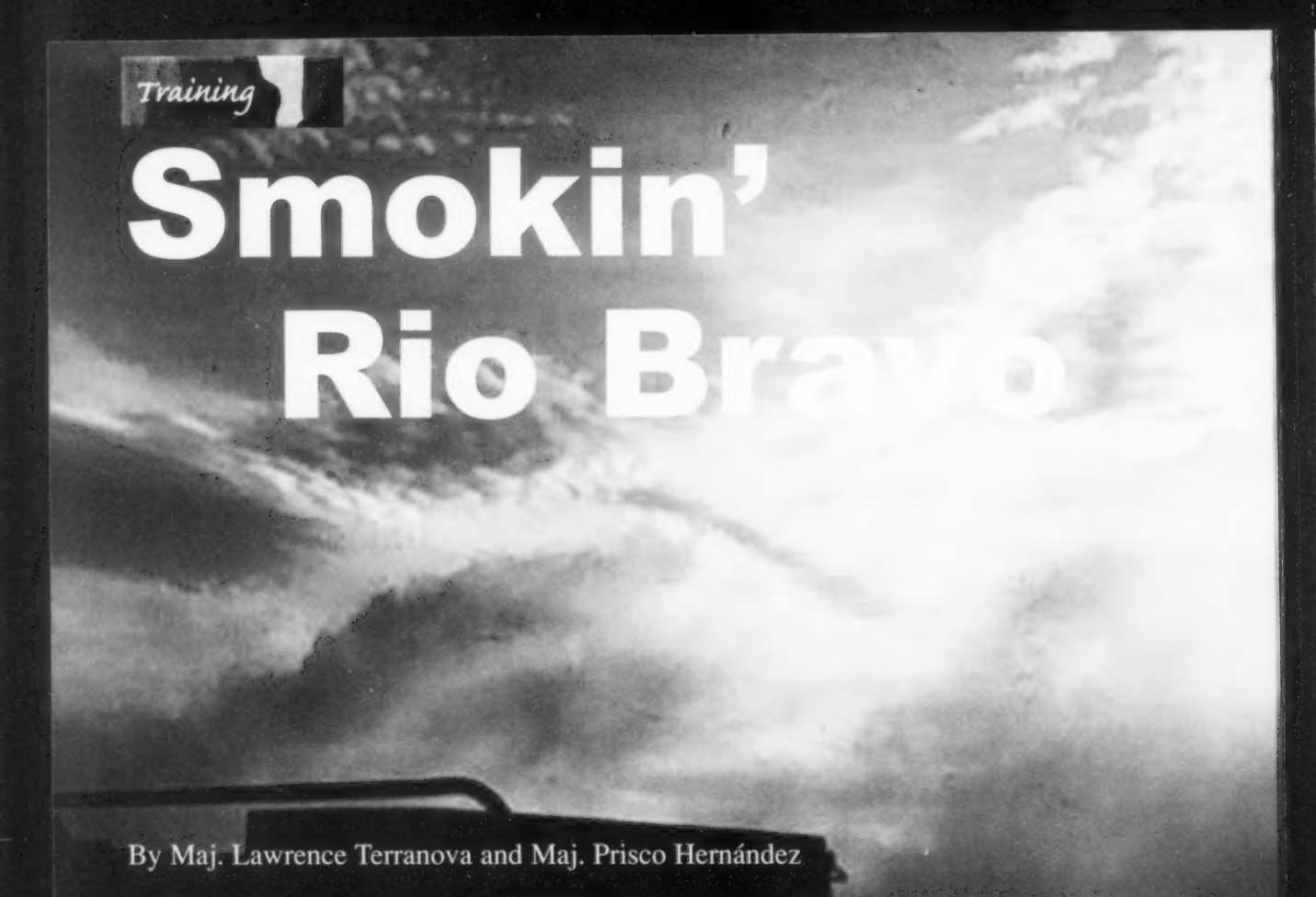
"For us to be able to assemble units, some located hundreds of miles from Ft. Sill, draw equipment and ammunition, conduct firing, and complete maintenance and turn-in, and return everyone to home stations over a long weekend is remarkable," said Lt. Col. Joseph Perovich, battalion commander. "We really are grateful to the personnel at ECS-162, and of course, to the outstanding support we receive from our comrades of the Field Artillery Training Center at Ft. Sill, with whom we train every year during our AT mission conducting FA-OSUT for initial entry trainees. Without this support, this mission would be impossible."

"Field Artillery live-fire exercises, particularly those involving these heavy, self-propelled howitzers, are always technically complex, professionally demanding, and create a high-risk environment," stated Capt. James Gardner and "Chief of Smoke". "That we are able to execute this so flawlessly is a real credit to the professionalism of these soldiers."

Perovich summarized the mission, stating, "Many don't realize there is even a field artillery unit left in the Reserve. Not only are we still here, we have the proficiency to conduct our own live-fire exercises. We are very proud to be the remaining "Redleg" component of the Army Reserve."

(Command Sgt. Maj. Donahue is the battalion command sergeant major for the 2nd Battalion, 355th Regiment, Wichita Falls, Texas)

Smokin' Rio Bravo



By Maj. Lawrence Terranova and Maj. Prisco Hernández

When the smoke cleared from the largest chemical exercise in the Continental United States (CONUS) it was very clear that new ground had been broken for future Active Component/Reserve Component (AC/RC) integrated, multi-echelon training.

Exercise RIO BRAVO 2001, conducted at Fort Bliss and Camp McGregor, N.M. early last year, was a combined AC/RC effort that included 14 Army Reserve Forward Support Package (FSP) units, ten other Army Reserve units and three multi-component Training Support Brigades (TSBs). Additional training support elements also came from both First and Fifth Continental United States Armies, Active Duty Military Police (MP) evaluators from Fort Hood, Texas and Active Duty Air Defense Artillery and Signal units from Fort Bliss. The exercise included a Department of the Army "CALL FORWARD" mobilization exercise, a 96-hour computer simulation exercise built into the tactical scenario and conducted by 1st Brigade (Simulation), 75th Division (Training Support), and a seven-day Tactical Field Exercise that included platoon and company-level lanes exercises.

The exercise concept was the vision of Col. Glenn Eddins, 460th Chemical Brigade commander, whose unit was to serve as the senior headquarters for the exercise. Eddins envisioned an AC/RC exercise that would combine Battle Command Staff Training for 460th and its two chemical battalions, a leader validation course for junior leaders and a two-week deployment and field exercise in which quick-deploying tactical units would receive their mandatory Training Assessment Model (TAM) evaluations and lanes training. The exercise would be preceded by a weeklong leader validation course to ensure that platoon and company-level leaders were prepared to perform their leader tasks prior to deploying to the field with their soldiers.

Synchronization of the many moving pieces of this multi-echelon, AC/RC exercise required months of prior planning between the 460th Chemical Brigade and the training support units of the 75th Division. As six days of leader validation training ended, Department of the Army personnel set up equipment to conduct the CALL FORWARD exercise, while equipment arrived at the railhead and truckloads of equipment flowed through the gates of Fort Bliss. At the same time, approximately 2000 reserve component soldiers arrived by chartered aircraft and vehicle convoy from home stations throughout the United States and prepared for their two week annual training period. Approximately 250 training support

(background) The 392nd Chemical Company blows smoke during dawn mission. (left) Col. Glenn Eddins, 460th Chemical Brigade commander, whose unit served as the senior headquarters for the exercise, uses the rock drill to make a point. (below) Members of the 369th Chemical Company (Mechanized) (SG), 2nd Platoon provides area smoke coverage during Rio Bravo 2001. The Army Reserve unit is based at Fort Bliss, Texas. Pictured from l-r, Sgt. Jose Castillo, Tank Commander, Smoke Generator Operator, Pvt. Joshua LeFevbre, and Pvt. Victor Pineda, driver.

(Photos by Cpl. Aaron Thacker, Fort Bliss Public Affairs Office)

personnel from various training support and simulation brigades were also prepared for the upcoming battle to ensure a safe but challenging training experience for all participants.

Part of the exercise included the 460th Chemical Brigade Staff giving a "sand-box" briefing of the Operations Order (OPORD) to Exercise Director, Brig. Gen. David Van Kleeck using a giant, 40 x 40 grid square rockdrill site. In approximately 100 degree heat, 460th Chemical Brigade staff members received approval of the OPORD. Now the 460th was ready to brief their subordinate battalions. Using the same rockdrill site, the battalions

See RIO BRAVO, page 34

2002 Pay Chart

ACTIVE DUTY BASIC PAY 2/

Pay Grade	Under 2	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O-10 1/ & 2/												11,601.90	11,659.20	11,901.30	12,324.00
O-9 1/ & 2/												10,147.50	10,293.60	10,504.80	10,873.80
O-8 2/	7,180.20	7,415.40	7,571.70	7,614.90	7,809.30	8,135.10	8,210.70	8,519.70	8,608.50	8,874.30	9,259.50	9,614.70	9,852.00		
O-7 2/	5,966.40	6,371.70		6,418.20	6,657.90	6,840.30	7,051.20	7,261.80	7,472.70	8,135.10	8,694.90				8,738.70
O-6 2/	4,422.00	4,857.90	5,176.80		5,196.60	5,418.90	5,448.60		5,628.60	6,305.70	6,627.00	6,948.30	7,131.00	7,316.10	7,675.20
O-5 2/	3,537.00	4,152.60	4,440.30	4,494.30	4,673.10		4,813.50	5,073.30	5,413.50	5,755.80	5,919.00	6,079.80	6,262.80		
O-4 2/	3,023.70	3,681.90	3,927.60	3,982.50	4,210.50	4,395.90	4,696.20	4,930.20	5,092.50	5,255.70	5,310.60				
O-3 2/	2,796.60	3,170.40	3,421.80	3,698.70	3,875.70	4,070.10	4,232.40	4,441.20	4,549.50						
O-2 2/	2,416.20	2,751.90	3,169.50	3,276.30	3,344.10										
O-1 2/	2,097.60	2,183.10	2,638.50												
O-3E 2/ & 3/				3,698.70	3,875.70	4,070.10	4,232.40	4,441.20	4,617.00	4,717.50	4,855.20				
O-2E 2/ & 3/				3,276.30	3,344.10	3,450.30	3,630.00	3,768.90	3,872.40						
O-1E 2/ & 3/				2,638.50	2,818.20	2,922.30	3,028.50	3,133.20	3,276.30						
W-5 2/												4,965.60	5,136.00	5,307.00	5,478.60
W-4 2/	2,889.60	3,108.60	3,198.00	3,285.90	3,437.10	3,586.50	3,737.70	3,885.30	4,038.00	4,184.40	4,334.40	4,480.80	4,632.60	4,782.00	4,935.30
W-3 2/	2,638.80	2,862.00		2,898.90	3,017.40	3,152.40	3,330.90	3,439.50	3,558.30	3,693.90	3,828.60	3,963.60	4,098.30	4,233.30	4,368.90
W-2 2/	2,321.40	2,454.00	2,569.80	2,654.10	2,726.40	2,875.20	2,984.40	3,093.90	3,200.40	3,318.00	3,438.90	3,559.80	3,680.10	3,801.30	
W-1 2/	2,049.90	2,217.60	2,330.10	2,402.70	2,511.90	2,624.70	2,737.80	2,850.00	2,963.70	3,077.10	3,189.90	3,275.10			
E-9 2/ & 4/							3,423.90	3,501.30	3,599.40	3,714.60	3,830.40	3,944.10	4,098.30	4,251.30	4,467.00
E-8 2/						2,858.10	2,940.60	3,017.70	3,110.10	3,210.30	3,314.70	3,420.30	3,573.00	3,724.80	3,937.80
E-7 2/	1,986.90	2,169.00	2,251.50	2,332.50	2,417.40	2,562.90	2,645.10	2,726.40	2,808.00	2,892.60	2,975.10	3,057.30	3,200.40	3,292.80	3,526.80
E-6 2/	1,701.00	1,870.80	1,953.60	2,033.70	2,117.40	2,254.50	2,337.30	2,417.40	2,499.30	2,558.10	2,602.80				
E-5 2/	1,561.50	1,665.30	1,745.70	1,828.50	1,912.80	2,030.10	2,110.20	2,193.30							
E-4 2/	1,443.60	1,517.70	1,599.60	1,680.30	1,752.30										
E-3 2/	1,303.50	1,385.40	1,468.50												
E-2 2/	1,239.30														
E-1 4 mos+ 2/	1,105.50														
E-1 <4 mos 2/	1,022.70														
Cadets	734.10														

Notes:
1. While serving as JCS/Vice JCS, CNO, CMC, Army/Air Force CS, basic pay is $13,598.10 (See note 2).
2. Basic pay for an O-7 to O-10 is limited by Level III of the Executive Schedule which is $11,516.70. Basic pay for O-6 and below is limited by Level V of the Executive Schedule which is $10,133.40.
3. Applicable to O-1 to O-3 with at least 4 years & 1 day of active duty as a warrant and/or enlisted member.
4. For the Sergeant Major of the Army pay is $5,382.90.
Combat Zone Tax Exclusion for O-1 & above is based on this basic pay rate plus HFP/IDP.

DRILL PAY

O-7 2/	5,966.40	6,371.70	6,418.20	6,657.90	6,840.30	7,051.20	7,261.80	7,472.70	8,135.10	8,694.90					8,738.70
1 drill	198.88	212.39		213.94	221.93	228.01	235.04	242.06	249.09	271.17	289.83				291.29
4 drills	795.52	849.56		855.76	887.72	912.04	940.16	968.24	996.36	1084.68	1159.32				1165.16
O-6 2/	4,422.00	4,857.90	5,176.80		5,196.60	5,418.90	5,448.60		5,628.60	6,305.70	6,627.00	6,948.30	7,131.00	7,316.10	7,675.20
1 drill	147.40	161.93	172.56		173.22	180.63	181.62		187.62	210.19	220.90	231.61	237.70	243.87	255.84
4 drills	589.60	647.72	690.24		692.88	722.52	726.48		750.48	840.76	883.60	926.44	950.80	975.48	1023.36
O-5 2/	3,537.00	4,152.60	4,440.30	4,494.30	4,673.10		4,813.50	5,073.30	5,413.50	5,755.80	5,919.00	6,079.80	6,262.80		
1 drill	117.90	138.42	148.01	149.81	155.77		160.45	169.11	180.45	191.86	197.30	202.66	208.76		
4 drills	471.60	553.68	592.04	599.24	623.08		641.80	676.44	721.80	767.44	789.20	810.64	835.04		
O-4 2/	3,023.70	3,681.90	3,927.60	3,982.50	4,210.50	4,395.90	4,696.20	4,930.20	5,092.50	5,255.70	5,310.60				
1 drill	100.79	122.73	130.92	132.75	140.35	146.53	156.54	164.34	169.75	175.19	177.02				
4 drills	403.16	490.92	523.68	531.00	561.40	586.12	626.16	657.36	679.00	700.76	708.08				
O-3 2/	2,796.60	3,170.40	3,421.80	3,698.70	3,875.70	4,070.10	4,232.40	4,441.20	4,549.50						
1 drill	93.22	105.68	114.06	123.29	129.19	135.67	141.08	148.04	151.65						

1 drill	93.22	105.68	114.06	123.29	129.19	135.67	141.08	148.04	151.65						
4 drills	372.88	422.72	456.24	493.16	516.76	542.68	564.32	592.16	606.60						
O-2 2/	2,416.20	2,751.90	3,169.50	3,276.30	3,344.10										
1 drill	80.54	91.73	105.65	109.21	111.47										
4 drills	322.16	366.92	422.60	436.84	445.88										
O-1 2/	2,097.60	2,183.10	2,638.50												
1 drill	69.92	72.77	87.95												
4 drills	279.68	291.08	351.80												
W-5 2/												4,965.60	5,136.00	5,307.00	5,478.60
1 drill												165.52	171.20	176.90	182.62
4 drills												662.08	684.80	707.60	730.48
W-4 2/	2,889.60	3,108.60	3,198.00	3,285.90	3,437.10	3,586.50	3,737.70	3,885.30	4,038.00	4,184.40	4,334.40	4,480.80	4,632.60	4,782.00	4,935.30
1 drill	96.32	103.62	106.60	109.53	114.57	119.55	124.59	129.51	134.60	139.48	144.48	149.36	154.42	159.40	164.51
4 drills	385.28	414.48	426.40	438.12	458.28	478.20	498.36	518.04	538.40	557.92	577.92	597.44	617.68	637.60	658.04
W-3 1/	2,638.80	2,862.00	2,898.90	3,017.40	3,152.40	3,330.90	3,439.50	3,558.30	3,693.90	3,828.60	3,963.60	4,098.30	4,233.30	4,368.90	
1 drill	87.96	95.40	96.63	100.58	105.08	111.03	114.65	118.61	123.13	127.62	132.12	136.61	141.11	145.63	
4 drills	351.84	381.60	386.52	402.32	420.32	444.12	458.60	474.44	492.52	510.48	528.48	546.44	564.44	582.52	
W-2 1/	2,321.40	2,454.00	2569.8	2,654.10	2,726.40	2,875.20	2,984.40	3,093.90	3,200.40	3,318.00	3,438.90	3,559.80	3,680.10	3,801.30	
1 drill	77.38	81.80	85.66	88.47	90.88	95.84	99.48	103.13	106.68	110.60	114.63	118.66	122.67	126.71	
4 drills	309.52	327.20	342.64	353.88	363.52	383.36	397.92	412.52	426.72	442.40	458.52	474.64	490.68	506.84	
W-1 1/	2049.90	2,217.60	2,330.10	2402.7	2,511.90	2,624.70	2,737.80	2,850.00	2,963.70	3,077.10	3,189.90	3,275.10			
1 drill	68.33	73.92	77.67	80.09	83.73	87.49	91.26	95.00	98.79	102.57	106.33	109.17			
4 drills	273.32	295.68	310.68	320.36	334.92	349.96	365.04	380.00	395.16	410.28	425.32	436.68			
E-9 1/							3,423.90	3,501.30	3,599.40	3,714.60	3,830.40	3,944.10	4,098.30	4,251.30	4,467.00
1 drill							114.13	116.71	119.98	123.82	127.68	131.47	136.61	141.71	148.90
4 drills							456.52	466.84	479.92	495.28	510.72	525.88	546.44	566.84	595.60
E-8 1/						2,858.10	2,940.60	3,017.70	3,110.10	3,210.30	3,314.70	3,420.30	3,573.00	3,724.80	3,937.80
1 drill						95.27	98.02	100.59	103.67	107.01	110.49	114.01	119.10	124.16	131.26
4 drills						381.08	392.08	402.36	414.68	428.04	441.96	456.04	476.40	496.64	525.04
E-7 1/	1,986.90	2,169.00	2,251.50	2,332.50	2,417.40	2,562.90	2,645.10	2,726.40	2,808.00	2,892.60	2,975.10	3,057.30	3,200.40	3,292.80	3,526.80
1 drill	66.23	72.30	75.05	77.75	80.58	85.43	88.17	90.88	93.60	96.42	99.17	101.91	106.68	109.76	117.56
4 drills	264.92	289.20	300.20	311.00	322.32	341.72	352.68	363.52	374.40	385.68	396.68	407.64	426.72	439.04	470.24
E-6 1/	1,701.00	1,870.80	1,953.60	2,033.70	2,117.40	2,254.50	2,337.30	2,417.40	2,499.30	2,558.10	2,602.80				
1 drill	56.70	62.36	65.12	67.79	70.58	75.15	77.91	80.58	83.31	85.27	86.76				
4 drills	226.80	249.44	260.48	271.16	282.32	300.60	311.64	322.32	333.24	341.08	347.04				
E-5 1/	1,561.50	1,665.30	1,745.70	1,828.50	1,912.80	2,030.10	2,110.20	2,193.30							
1 drill	52.05	55.51	58.19	60.95	63.76	67.67	70.34	73.11							
4 drills	208.20	222.04	232.76	243.80	255.04	270.68	281.36	292.44							
E-4 1/	1,443.60	1,517.70	1,599.60	1,680.30	1,752.30										
1 drill	48.12	50.59	53.32	56.01	58.41										
4 drills	192.48	202.36	213.28	224.04	233.64										
E-3 1/	1,303.50	1,385.40	1,468.50												
1 drill	43.45	46.18	48.95												
4 drills	173.80	184.72	195.80												
E-2 1/	1,239.30														
1 drill	41.31														
4 drills	165.24														
E-1 4mos+ 1/	1,105.50														
1 drill	36.85														
4 drills	147.40														
E-1 <4mos 1/	1,022.70														
1 drill	34.09														
4 drills	136.36														

Note: The monthly basic pay is on the same line as the pay grade. 1 drill is at least 3 hours of training and 4 drills is normally for 1 weekend training (8 hours Saturdays and 8 hours Sunday).

See BAH Rates Page 59

Basic Allowance for Subsistence

Officers: 166.37 per month

Enlisted:

Rations in kind are not available	**262.50 per month**
Standard rate	**241.60 per month**

Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay

(Non-Crewmember)

All Grades - 150.00

Hostile Fire and Imminent Danger Pay

All Grades - 150.00

Hardship Duty Pay

All Grades - $50 to $150.00

issued their Battalion OPORDs to their companies.

Operating out of four different base clusters the 460th provided chemical decontamination, smoke support operations and chemical reconnaissance. During the exercise, the Chemical Brigade acted as the higher headquarters for two chemical battalions and nine chemical companies. To better support other participating units, the 1st Brigade (Simulation), 75th Division white cell simulated an Engineer Group Headquarters (HQ) and an Area Support Group HQ, providing a higher headquarters for various combat support and combat service support units participating in the exercise.

When the participating units arrived at their field site they found their training support units were already deployed and prepared to support their commander's training objectives.

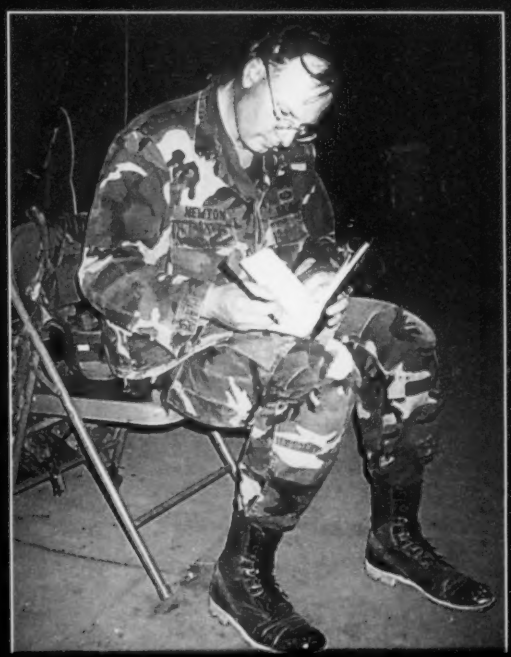
Tangible results from exercise Rio Bravo 2001 included 14 units receiving Training Assessment Model evaluations and the completion of lanes training for 24 separate companies and platoons. In addition, many valuable lessons were learned from this ground-breaking exercise.

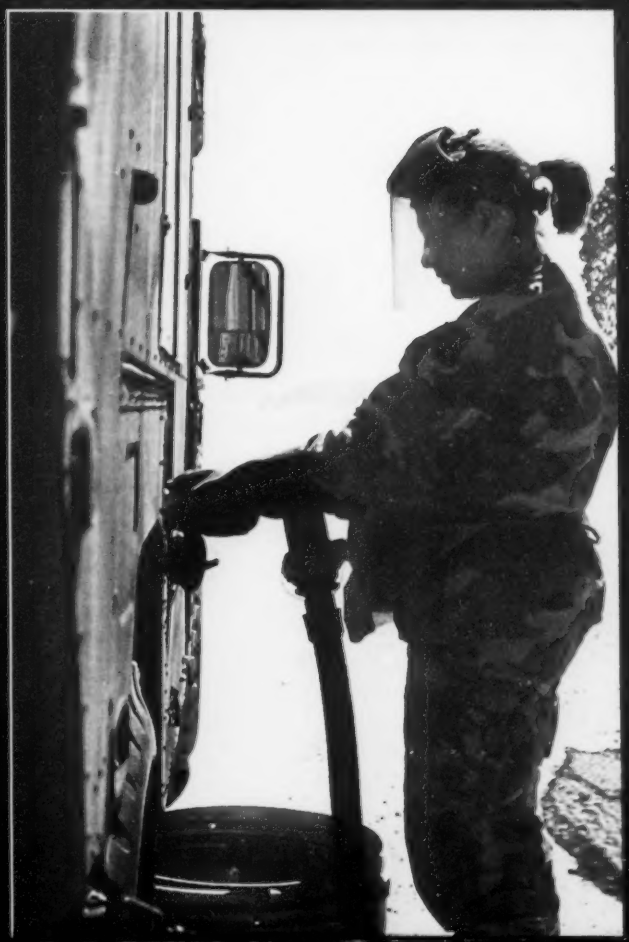
One of the most important lessons learned was that multi-echelon, base-cluster training events such as Rio Bravo 2001 can provide significantly better training for reserve component units by better utilizing the limited training support assets available. Base-cluster training affords Brigade and higher-level units the opportunity to train with all of their subordinate units in one place, and at the same time. This more closely approximates the command and control challenges that will be experienced on the next battlefield and thus better prepares the units for combat.

Equally as important to the reserve component unit commander, base-cluster training allows Training Support Brigades to provide better support, and to more units, by concentrating scarce training support assets in one location.

Rio Bravo 2001 clearly illustrated the value of large, multi-echelon, multi-component base-cluster training events in enhancing the training readiness of the reserve component force. As the Army looks for ways to get more value from its limited training dollars, this exercise is a good model for the future.

(left) Soldier ready to carry on the battle in MOPP gear. (above) The 369th Chemical Company (Mechanized) (SG), 2nd Platoon, Fort Bliss, Texas provides area smoke coverage during Rio Bravo 2001. (right) A female soldier from the 877 Quartermaster Company refuels vehicles to support the battle. (below) Sgt. Newton, 460th Chemical Brigade copies radio codes and frequencies for the day.





POLEX 2001

Indiana Reservists brave tarantulas, storms during AT

Sgt. 1st Class D. Keith Johnson

FORT BLISS, Texas–High temperatures, sand storms, and tarantulas were prevalent for an Indiana-based Army Reserve unit at McGregor Range Camp here.

(below) Pfc. Scott Otto adjusts the discharge pressure on a hose line pump during POLEX 2001. Otto, from Elberfield, Ind., is a Petroleum Specialist with the 380th Quartermaster Company, an Army Reserve unit from Evansville, Ind. (right) Members of the 380th Quartermaster Company perform leak repairs on a section of petroleum pipeline. The 380th is an Army Reserve unit from Evansville, Ind.

Members of the 380th Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operations, PP&TO), from Evansville, Indiana, moved more than one million gallons of water during the unit's Annual Training held in the desert outside of El Paso, Texas.

Members of the 380th recently participated in the Inland Petroleum Distribution System (IPDS) portion of the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant Exercise, or POLEX.

POLEX is an annual exercise at various locations around the nation. At Ft. Bliss, it starts with engineer units performing environmental studies in the training areas and installing the pipeline and equipment. Petroleum units rotate throughout the summer, practicing their skills. At the end of the exercise, the last petroleum unit drains the water into an oxidation pond and engineer units return and disassemble the equipment.

They performed their jobs well according to their commander.

Capt. Robert Reisz said, "it says something about the troops that they performed so well given the working conditions they perform under." Reisz, from Evansville, Ind., is the company commander for the 380th.

Daytime temperatures approached 100 degrees in the desert. The heat "was definitely a challenge," said Reisz

The terminal crews of the 380th have a lot of young troops being led by young troops.

"We had about 51 soldiers three years ago and started an aggressive recruiting drive. We have 139 soldiers now," said Reisz. Corporals, instead of sergeants, lead the terminal crews, some with only two to three years in the military.

Corporals like Brooke Cummings, who was a specialist

(above) Pfc. Sarah Roby opens a discharge valve on a hose line pump during. Roby, from Drakesboro, Ky., is a petroleum specialist with the 380th Quartermaster Company, an Army Reserve unit from Evansville, Ind. (left) Master Sgt. Jesus Ortiz and 1st Sgt. Ricardo Sepulveda check out the location and layout of a petroleum pipeline. Ortiz, from Fabens, Texas, and Sepulveda, from Clint, Texas, are members of Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 383rd Quartermaster Battalion, a reserve unit from El Paso, Texas.

for two months, then promoted to corporal eight months ago, now leads a crew of six. So does Cpl. Julie Baumgart, a 23-year-old with a college degree, who has applied for a direct commission. Cummings, from Madisonville, Ky., and Baumgart, from Mount Carmel, Ill., are petroleum specialists with the 380th.

"This gives them a lot of experience early," said Reisz, "and will make them better leaders later on."

The system of pumps, valves and pipeline the Evansville unit works with is identical to the system developed a few years ago to pump petroleum, so the crews get actual hands-on experience. That experience includes moving 'product' and operating and making repairs to lines and equipment.

During the last two-weeks of June 2001, Army Active and Reserve Component Petroleum units transported more than 7,000,000 gallons of JP-8 from Defense Fuel Supply Points (DFSPs) and a refinery during POLEX 2001.

Units were able to exercise their ability to not only transport fuel over long distances, but also to their staff areas. These trucks traveled from 20 to over 200 miles per day, five days a week.

All drivers and assistant drivers received Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) training at their reserve site prior to the exercise. In addition to this training, some personnel learned loading and unloading operations at a commercial terminal and several units received training in rail movement of petroleum transportation assets.

POLEX involved DFSPs from Arizona, Alabama, Georgia, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Washington, and California.

More than 800 loads were transported across the continental United States without incident.

(Sgt. 1st Class Johnson is with the U.S. Army Reserve Command Public Affairs Office, Atlanta, Ga.)

Stormin' the beaches

U.S., Korean forces conduct first beach landing since Korean War

By Maj. James Horey

Military troops and equipment recently rolled over the shores of Korea for the first time since the Inchon Invasion in September 1950.

The exercise, Turbo CADS 01, was part of a joint effort between U.S. and Korean forces. The acronym "CADS" is an abbreviation for Containerized Ammunition Delivery System. Active Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine and Army Reserve forces worked together to establish a working port on a bare beach on Korea's east coast and move material and equipment from ships to land.

The U.S. Army Reserve Command selected Brig Gen. Jack C. Stultz, deputy commander of the 143rd Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) in Orlando, as task force commander and the 143rd TRANSCOM as the command and control headquarters for the exercise. This assignment tested the TRANSCOM's tactical skills as the Army's senior transportation command for both the U.S. Army Reserve and the Third U.S. Army.

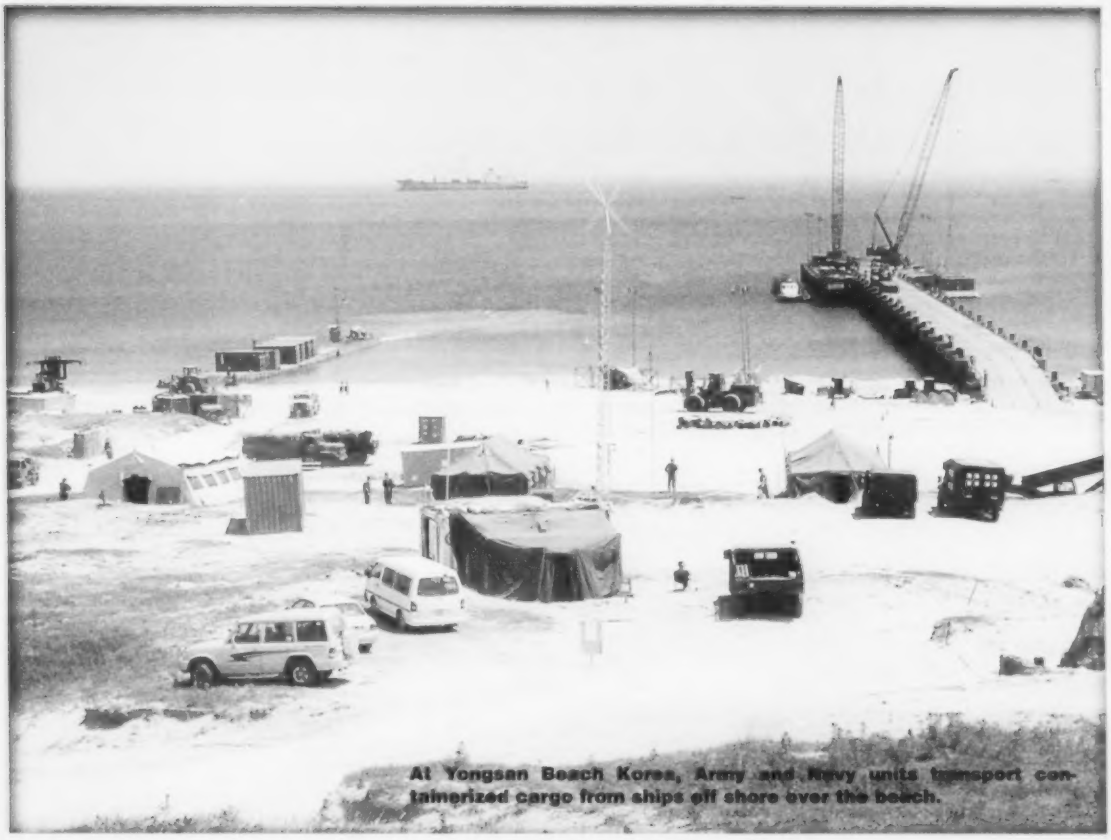
Two of Korea's resort beaches, Chilpo and Yongsan, were used as staging areas. Most summers, tourists flock to these beaches to enjoy the warm waters of the Sea of Japan. However, tourist season was postponed this year when the Korean government designated these beaches, which happen to also be 30 miles north of one of Korea's major industrial cities, Pohang, as staging areas for the exercise. Consisting mostly of sand, surf and tourist hotels, Chilpo and Yongsan are textbook bare beach environments. There is not a single port facility for miles.

The TRANSCOM, working with Korean forces and other U.S. military services, set up a working port where there was none.

The first bare beach landing since U.S. forces turned the tide of the Korean War with their daring at Inchon attracted the attention of military and civilian leaders from both countries. Senior Transportation and Logistical Specialist for the 143rd, Col. John Carroll, ran the Joint Visitors Bureau (JVB) with Korean and U.S. Army staffs that escorted media and visiting dignitaries. "We originally expected about 30 visitors a day," said Carroll, "but on day one we had over 130." By the end of the exercise the JVB staff had briefed and escorted more than 40 American and Korean general officers. The mayor of Chilpo and other local leaders also were given the opportunity to see the port facilities and the Navy ships off shore.

Turbo CADS 01 began months before there would be a new port in Korea. Ships from the Navy's Military Sealift Command left their berths in Tacoma, Wash., and Norfolk, Va., to load supplies and heavy construction equipment. Navy Seabees and Army Quartermaster units used the equipment to set up base camps and create a working port.

The commander of the 109th Quartermaster Company, Capt. Noelle Grosso, said she was pleased that her unit was selected to participate in this exercise. The 109th is one of only three petroleum pipeline units on active duty. Pipeline units like the 109th laid more than three miles of pipeline over Chilpo Beach and pumped from a tanker moored off shore to eighteen 210,000-gallon storage bladders. For



At Yongsan Beach Korea, Army and Navy units transport containerized cargo from ships off shore over the beach.

environmental safety reasons, troops pumped fresh water instead of petroleum through the system. The 31st Korean Service Corps and 20 U.S. Army Reserve soldiers assisted with setting up the pipeline. Once the exercise was over, the water was pumped into local rice fields with much appreciation from local farmers.

In another example of working together, many of the soldiers who worked on the pipeline stayed in a tent city built by Navy Seabees. The Navy's 1st Amphibious Construction Battalion deployed from its home base in San Diego, Calif., a month before the Army units arrived and set up enough tents to house more than 1,400 people. In addition to supporting the exercise, the Seabees won praise from local residents by helping make repairs to some of the city property in the exercise area. Senior Chief Ken Gillette said he was proud of the work his sailors did.

Building tent city included hauling five truckloads of trash and setting up an Elevated Causeway Pier (ELCAS). "If you build it, they will come," Gillette added.

The ELCAS is equipped with two 175-ton cranes that sailors used to handle the 20-ton containers arriving from the ships. The cargo containers were offloaded from the ships into smaller support vessels, which carried them to the ELCAS where they were lifted onto waiting flatbed trucks. The ELCAS has twin turntables that rotate 360 degrees allowing the trucks to drive straight on and straight off the pier and onto the beach road. Sailors and soldiers worked side-by-side with their Korean counterparts transporting more than 300 containers from the ships off shore to in country depots.

With a dozen vessels operating in the temporary port and tractor-trailers with hundreds of containers on the beach, traffic control becomes important said Stultz. To keep the traffic flowing smoothly and to prevent accidents, the 143rd TRANSCOM operated a Joint Lighterage Control Center (JLCC), 24-hours a day throughout the exercise. Operations officers for the 143rd TRANSCOM, Maj. Dennis McFadden and Maj. Sandra Embery, ran the JLCC day and night.

"The exercise not only tested the TRANSCOM's ability for around the clock operations, working with other nationalities as well as services, but also prepared the command for future missions. Korea has unique learning opportunities," Stultz said. "With major seas on both sides of the peninsula, and a history of natural disasters the lessons learned here could be used to help provide humanitarian aid in times of natural disaster, just as well as it could be used to support military requirements."

(Maj. Horey is the Public Affairs Officer with the 143rd Transportation Command, Orlando, Fla.)

Urgent Victory

7th ARCOM participates in V Corps Warfighter Exercise

From l to r: Cpl. Stephen Jones, Spec. Paul W. Hughes, Staff Sgt. David P. Wetter, and Staff Sgt. Cedric E. Pitts from the 301st Rear Operations Center, operations cell track the latest battlefield updates during the Urgent Victory (Warfighter) exercise held in Grafenwoehr, Germany. The unit, aligned under the 7th ARCOM's 280th Rear Operations Center, provides support to V Corps' 1st Infantry Division.

Story & photos by Lt. Col. Burt Masters

SCHWETZINGEN, Germany—Ten units of the European-based 7th Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) participated in V Corps' Warfighter exercise Urgent Victory in Grafenwoehr, Germany this spring. Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Eric Shinseki oversaw the exercise, which is part of the Army's Battle Command Training Program.

This marked the first time that V Corps' divisions – the 1st Infantry (Mech.) and 1st Armored – participated simultaneously in the Corps' major annual exercise. Seventh ARCOM units provided a wide range of support to V Corps and its two divisions and major subordinate commands, including: rear area operations, replacement operations, and logistical and administrative support functions.

Participating in the event were the 7th ARCOM's 280th Rear Operations Center (ROC), which serves as V Corps' dedicated rear operations unit, and its subordinate rear operations units — the 1st Armored Div. ROC; 301st ROC, and 309th, 317th, and 345th Rear Area Operations Centers (RAOC). Also engaged were the command's 7th Joint Task Force Augmentation Team, 10th Logistical Planning Aug. Team, 454th Replacement Company, and the Military Intelligence Group-Europe, which provided augmentation support.

Working alongside nearly 9,000 active component, National Guard soldiers and civilians, 7th ARCOM soldiers say they were extremely proud of their role in the success of the operation.

"As a result of our reconnaissance and surveillance (R&S) efforts, the enemy never spotted the passage of lines. Due to our aggressive R&S plan, the division's sustainment operations and rear area were never seriously challenged by enemy forces," said Lt. Col. Sal Giangrego, commander of the ARCOM's 301st ROC, which supports the 1st Inf. Div. (Mech.).

"Our soldiers received a great deal of recognition for their accomplishments, including receiving a Battle Command Training Program "Hero" coin and plaque, two division commander's coins, and four assistant-division commander (support) coins. It means a lot to our soldiers that they are so recognized by our parent active component organization, the Big Red One, and its senior leadership."

Seventh ARCOM leaders were especially appreciative of the exercise's training value in practicing key unit missions and tasks.

"I'm very excited. This was an outstanding exercise," said Lt. Col. Gil Buster, 309th RAOC commander. "The majority of our unit leadership is new and we were given the first-hand opportunity to practice all functional areas of rear operations, including terrain management, security, movement, and sustainment. The unit was also able to rehearse and practice calls for fire, as well as coordinate all logistical elements."

Though not glamorous, the ARCOM's units performed key support tasks which enabled the warfighters to focus on the immediate battle at hand with the knowledge that their sustainment operations and rear areas of operations were supported, safeguarded, and units were positioned in the right locations to support the warfight.

The annual Warfighter exercise culminates the 7th ARCOM units' year-round engagement in support of V Corps and U.S. Army Europe and represents seamless active and reserve component integration in action.

(Lt. Col. Masters is the Public Affairs Officer for the 7th Army Reserve Command, Schwetzingen, Germany)

Medical Company Peacekeeping, tells stories

Story by John D. Wagner

CAMP BONDSTEEL, Kosovo—Chasing terrorists was not what Spc. George Maradakis expected, when deployed for peacekeeping duties in Kosovo.

A medic with his Reserve unit and an ambulance attendant as a civilian, Maradakis found himself patrolling with three other soldiers from the 437th Medical Company along with active-duty troops after a terrorist grenade-throwing incident in a local town.

"We went on a raid through three houses," Maradakis said. " We didn't find the guys but we found a bayonet and the car that was used. The next day, U.S. soldiers and UN police captured the terrorists in a town called Vlasticka."

It was an exciting, unpredictable seven months for 22 members of the 437th, based in Moreno Valley, Calif. Whether patrolling, treating and transporting injured civilians, or helping mugged soldiers, all agreed it was an unforgettable experience that made them greatly appreciate the United States.

All volunteered for duty that lasted from September 2000 through April 2001. Five went to Camp Able Sentry in Macedonia and 17 deployed to Camp Bondsteel in Kosovo.

Staff Sgt. Kenneth Donovan, the NCO in charge, explained their predominant mission was helping out soldiers and civilians.

"It anyone was injured, we'd go out and get them," Donovan said. "Our rule was 'help them out with life, limb and eyesight'—yes, if someone had an eye injury we took them in" and haul them in ambulances to civilian or military hospitals.

In both areas the soldiers transferred more than 500 patients and traveled more than 28,000 miles.

Spc. Rolando Bayaca recalled his initial impression of Kosovo.

"When we first got there at Camp Bondsteel, a bunch of things happened in one day," he said. "In the local area there were three motor vehicle accidents, one gunshot wound, and one person who had passed out. We had to drive to the front gate. The car accident victims were just thrown in the back of the (local) ambulances.

"Another was just thrown in the back of a police car," he continued. "We had to give treatment for spinal injuries, head injuries and control the bleeding. For the spinal injuries we had to put on a C-collar and spinal board (holding them immobile)."

Bayaca noted that additional complications included the language barrier and that all the patients had to be searched.

A high point came when a bus bombing took place. It happened when a busload of Serbian mourners were headed to a gravesite in Kosovo. The bus passed by bomb that someone detonated remotely. Forty people were injured and eight killed, unit members said.

"The 313th Medical Unit called a 'mass-cal ' (mass casualties are coming in)," recalled Donovan. "Helicopters were bringing them in. We offloaded them and triaged (sorted) them, and brought them into the emergency room."

Some did more. Spc. Jason Valles was on the trauma team and recalled cutting off the clothing of those who had shrapnel injuries. "I inserted a chest tube (to relieve pressure on the lungs) in one patjent," he said.

The 437th soldiers who went to Macedonia worked in a troop medical clinic, treating U.S. soldiers who sometimes had mishaps out in the local economy.

It was not always safe out there for unwary soldiers, Spc. Jose Hernandez said. "There were incidents of soldiers going out and getting jumped. They'd need several stitches. One guy got hit with a pipe and had a broken eye socket. We would sometimes get a knock on the door of our barracks and they'd say 'We've got a patient for you.' I remember that one guy was on the track running and collapsed with chest pains. Once we ruled out a heart problem, we took him to Skopje to get an X-ray."

The Reservists worked with both active-duty soldiers and soldiers from other nations. Some patrolled with the 487th Combat Engineers, which was based out of Germany and deployed at Camp Monteith, Kosovo.

"We drove through towns with them (combat engineers) in vehicles and later on foot," recalled Spc. Cassandra Milligan. "We were involved in night patrols in Pasjane, Kosovo. We were trying to keep the peace."

Spc. Michael Wu noted that at first the active duty soldiers were skeptical.

"Their attitude was, "Oh, they're just Reservists.' But we earned their respect. We were relaxed, because we volunteered for this duty."

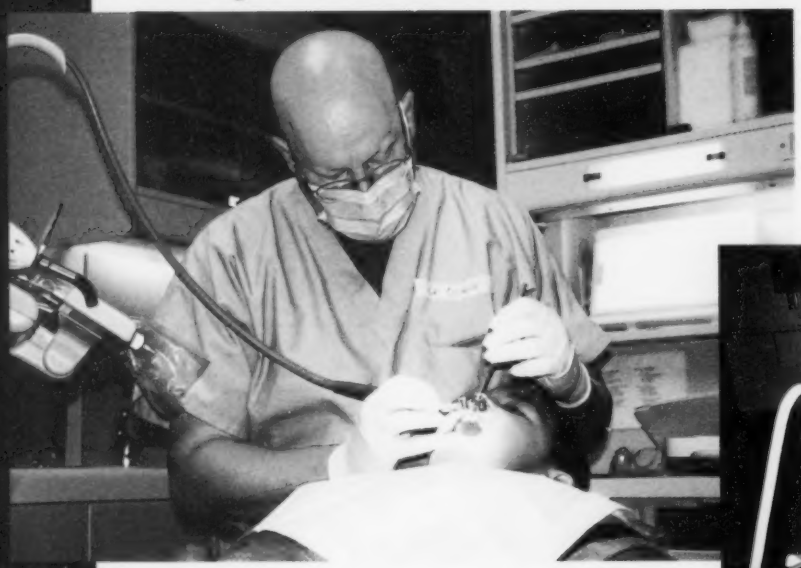
Valles said he sometimes taught medical skills to active-duty soldiers. "I taught them things like using an IV or a 'sked' (stretcher device to immobilize a patient)." he said.

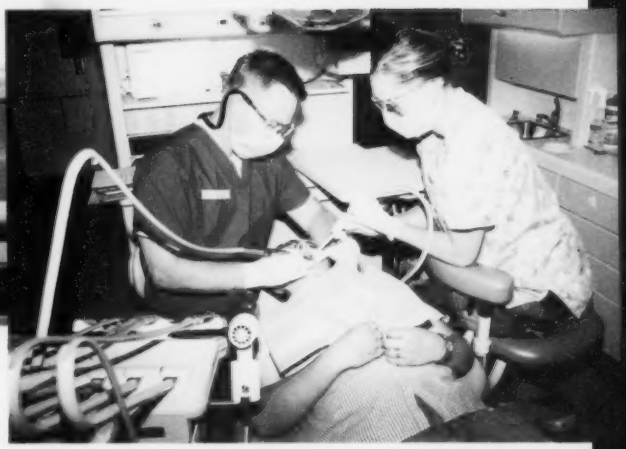
The soldiers mixed with soldiers and civilians of many nationalities— among them French, German, United Arab Emirates, Ukrainian, Russian, Norwegian, Greek and Italians.

"I recall that the Albanians and Serbians didn't trust

See KOSOVO, page 59

143rd provides dental assistance to a Cheyenne tribe





By Sgt. 1st Class Gary Younger

LAME DEER, Mont.–The Army Reserve and Native Americans from a Cheyenne tribe recently joined forces to create a "win, win" situation for both groups. Army Reservists from the 143rd Medical Company (Dental Services) of Salt Lake City, Utah helped the community out by augmenting staff at the Northern Cheyenne Health Clinic recently.

Eight-year-old Chase Foote and his 30-year-old mother got ready for the start of the school year, by visiting the dentist. Chase was going into the 3rd grade, while his mom teaches at his school.

"Any sugarbugs in there," asks Dr. (Capt.) Ralph Ogilvie, as Chase climbed into his chair and opened wide. Ogilvie, who has his practice in Heber City, Utah, has a good chair-side manner that places his young patient quickly at ease.

In the exam room next door, Chase's mom was under the care of Dr. (1st Lt.) Justin Tobias, who practices in South Ogden, Utah. The same type of banter was traded back and forth, placing both patient and dentist at ease.

After both patients received x-rays and a thorough cleaning, Chase ran to his mom. "Any cavities, mom? I didn't have any," he said, beaming with pride.

Both mother and son walked out, hand in hand. In their other hands were new toothbrushes, a tube of toothpaste and container of dental floss they received from their dentists.

"It's great that we have the Army Reservists here," said Dr. Owens Palmertree Jr., the chief dental officer of the clinic, which is operated by the Northern Cheyenne Indian Health Service. "It will help us see a lot more patients and help us get a couple of dentists out into the community."

Because the clinic is operated on the reservation, it can only treat Native Americans or members of the Northern Cheyenne tribe. Other ethnic groups can be seen in an emergency basis only and then referred to other health care providers for follow-on care.

With the Reservists in place, the clinic was able to see 50-55 patients per day, a marked increase over the normal daily traffic. Palmertree says that while the soldiers were seeing patients in the state-of-the-art Northern Cheyenne Health Clinic, a staff dentist and assistant were able to go to the local Boys and Girls Club to see more patients.

"Half of our population here is under 19 years of age," said Palmertree, and good dental hygiene habits have been a tough sell here.

He says the boost the Army Reservists gives his program will hopefully educate the kids about the benefits of taking care of their teeth at an early age.

Back in the exam rooms, dental assistants were busy

See CHEYENNE, page 59

'Go for Broke': Hawaii unit upholds a tradition

Soldiers from Delta Company, 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry use the ground to sketch out a maneuver during annual training at Fort Hunter Liggett, California.

Story and photo by Spc. Vincent Oliver

FORT HUNTER LIGGETT, Calif.—"Go for Broke!" is the battle cry of the Hawaii's 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry, and go for broke they did while conducting desert training here recently.

The citizen-soldiers of the 100th say they have a proud tradition to uphold. The Honolulu-based infantry battalion, formed in World War II from Japanese American volunteers, is the most decorated unit of its size in the history of the United States Army.

Spc. Sean Cripps of the battalion's anti-tank company says that training in the California desert is a new twist for the Hawaiians and that one of the biggest challenges they faced was the temperature variations.

"What's weird is the temperature during the day is about 100 degrees and at night it gets down to about 40 degrees," Cripps said.

Cripps says he likes being in the Army Reserve and that he originally joined for a change of pace. The 22 year-old University of Hawaii chemistry student said that being a part-time soldier gives him an added advantage as a civilian.

"I believe I'm a better person since I joined the Army. I have more self-control and am more aware of what's going on around the world," he continued. Cripps also noted that the Army Reserve tuition assistance program helps out with his college expenses.

Sgt. 1st Class Aaron Nakashima, temporarily filled the role of the company executive officer during annual training.

Nakashima has served with the 100th for nearly 20 years and says the unit's greatest challenges while training in the desert was navigating the unfamiliar terrain, compensating for the extreme heat and avoiding snakes.

Nakashima says his family is very proud that he is able to serve in the 100th. "The 100th Battalion is a large part of Hawaii's history and I feel honored to be in the unit," he said.

(Spc. Oliver is with the 305th Press Camp Headquarters, Fort Shafter, Hawaii)

Capt. Errill C. Avecilla (left) and Sgt. Alvin Perez-Cruz perform a function check on an ultrasound machine.

Veneto Rescue

Story and photos by Sgt. 1st Class Diana Bahr

VICENZA, Italy—The ads were small, but the words intriguing: "IMA/IRR tours for Veneto Rescue 2001, in Vicenza, Italy. May 28-June 9, 2001. Contact Lt. Col. Donald Paglioni." It was enticing enough for many members of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and Individual Mobilization Augumentees (IMAs) to want to know more.

Veneto Rescue is a non-combative evacuation operation (NEO) that simulates the extraction of American citizens and designated third-country nationals from a fictitious, politically troubled country.

Veneto Rescue is coordinated by the US Army's Southern European Task Force (Airborne) (SETAF), located in Caserma Ederle in the bustling town of Vicenza, Italy, about an hour west of Venice. The majority of the action actually took place outside the small Italian community of Maniago, about two and a half hours away, not far from Aviano Air Force Base. Other NEO exercises were coordinated across the border in Slovenia. Veneto Rescue 2001 featured more than 450 American and Italian paratroopers jumping from C-130s, along with a spectacular heavy equipment drop.

While the exercise alone sounded exciting, for more than 50 Army Reservists there was the additional lure of spending annual training in a country famous for its food, art, and romance. The paperwork, e-mails, and faxes between tour hopefuls and Lt. Col. Paglioni began to flow.

"I actually began the process of signing people up last October," said Paglioni, who works as a Safety Officer for the Dept. of the Army, at Fort Schafter, Hawaii. During his military career, Paglioni spent three tours at SETAF, becoming the Program Manager for IMA in 1996.

For most of the Reservists it was a simple, but time-consuming matter of collecting the proper paperwork, filling it out and sending it to Paglioni. A few soldiers, however, discovered that letting such items as physicals and security clearances lapse cost them the opportunity to participate in a terrific annual training.

One item that Paglioni requested from all participants was a resume listing not only their military background, but their civilian employment information as well. The resumes came in handy when the exercise was scaled back, and SETAF wasn't sure it could use all 50 Reservists. These unexpected twists left Paglioni in the awkward position of telling people that they may be cut from the exercise and have to find a different annual training tour.

"I began contacting various commanders at SETAF and told them that I had a Reservist with an MOS that matched their mission," said Paglioni. "For example, I had several soldiers who I was able to place at the health clinic and some who went to work in Logistics." In the end, Paglioni was able to find jobs for everyone.

"I was the administrative assistant for Lt. Col. Paglioni and Col. Elizabeth Lippman," said Staff Sgt. Douglas Batson. Batson lives in Herndon, Va., and works for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the District of Columbia. "I was able to contribute to, and attend, the After Action Review which I found very educational. But I think that my participation as a role player was the best part of my job. I played the part of a host nation "Mayor" of the town where the soldiers were deployed. It was great. I used an accent and tried to make myself appear as "foreign" as possible."

Batson, along with Sgt. 1st Class Alex Nurse, who played the part of the fictional town's Police Chief, really got into their parts. Nurse even went as far as to obtain an official-looking police badge. Batson and Nurse drove a civilian vehicle to the field and attempted to bluster their way into the Tactical Operations Command (TOC) tent set up in the field in the Drop Zone.

(above) From left, Lt. Col. Donald V. Paglioni, Brian Mulligan, Col. Elizabeth J. Lippman, and Sgt. Maj. Larry R. Houston, huddle in the Joint Operations Center for Veneto Rescue 2001 and check over the time line for the Master Scenario Events List, or MSELs (pronounced "measles"). (right) Indianapolis, Ind. native, Sgt. 1st Class Alvin R. Roesner measures and weighs Jessica Richardson, daughter of Sgt. George and Theresa Richardson. Roesner.

Their mission was to demand a meeting with the SETAF Commander and, in general, disrupt the work of the soldiers in the field. They were quickly confronted by 1st Lt. Scott Walton and Sgt. 1st Class Dwayne West, both Reservists with the 346 Psychological Operations Company (Airborne), based in Columbus, Ohio.

"We weren't sure that they were role-players at first," admitted Walton. "The man playing the Mayor was pretty intense and the other guy had a fairly realistic British accent. They kept demanding to see our "commandant" and we had to tell them, repeatedly, that he wasn't there."

After much waving of hands, yelling, and storming around by the role players, Maj. James Bullion, a Reservist with the 443 Civil Affairs unit, based out of Boston, Mass., appeared and took charge of the situation.

"I didn't realize that they were role-playing," said Bullion. "They played their parts very well. They weren't overly aggressive and they responded to firmness and rationality. The exercise was especially beneficial for me, as I had just undergone civil affairs training. The role of a civil affairs unit frequently means walking a tightrope. In a NEO operation, the safety of our people comes first, but at the same time, we have leave the host nation with no ill will in our wake. We may have to come back in at a later time and we need the good relations."

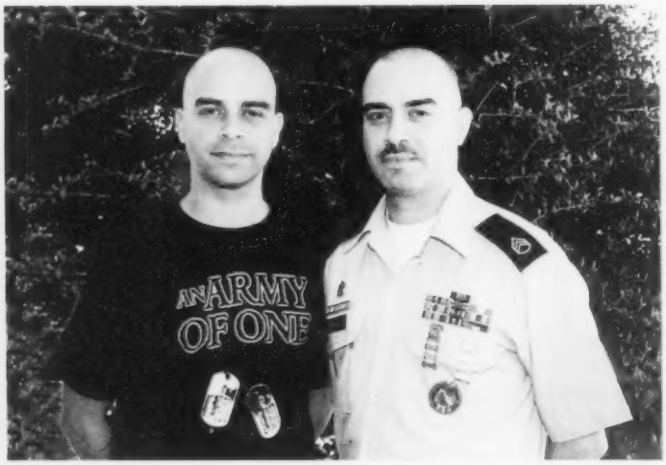
Bullion's ability to keep cool and provide a sounding board for the concerns of the "Mayor" and "Police Chief" resulted in a favorable resolution of the problem.

Because the exercise was shortened, many Reservists found themselves staying in Vicenza for the entire tour, assisting other units. A trio of soldiers from New York who stayed back found themselves fitting in nicely with the over-worked maintenance crews of the 22nd Area Support Group, SETAF. Sgt. 1st Class Class Gary A. Gold, Staff Sgt. Janet Gonzalez, and Sgt. Thomas Ochiogrosso are supply specialists who helped take inventory, move equipment, and help out where needed.

"They're a breath of fresh air," said 1st Lt. Renae Bigelow, Maintenance Office for the 22nd Area Support Group. "We're the primary maintenance point for the post, as well as the back up maintenance crew for the 173rd Brigade, and having competent soldiers come in for a couple of weeks helps us get caught up."

Whether they went to the field or stayed behind, as the trip came to a close, most of the group agreed that it was one of the best—if not THE best—annual training they'd ever attended.

Dallas Recruiter's first contract, his own brother



Ariel Antonio Rivera and his brother Staff Sgt. Jose J. Rivera pose together at the Waxahachie Recruiting Station.

Story & photo by Tim Paullin

WAXAHACHIE, Texas–Staff Sgt. Jose Rivera, 33, and his younger brother Ariel Antonio Rivera, 25, grew up on the Island of Puerto Rico in a town called Bayamon. The two brothers are eight years apart and neither one imagined that more than 20 years later they would both be soldiers.

The Rivera brothers grew up in a middle class family, their mother, Maria, a housewife and their father, Jose, a mechanic. Staff Sgt. Rivera had always been interested in the military since he was small boy and after high school he decided to join the Army.

"I wanted to improve my life," explained he said. "Living in Puerto Rico was great, but I needed to expand my education. Joining the Army was the perfect way to accomplish that."

Staff Sgt. Rivera enlisted as a Track Vehicle Mechanic and attended basic training and mechanic school at Fort Knox, Ky.

"I wanted to travel," he continued. "Being able to leave Puerto Rico and see other countries was great. I really enjoyed my time in Germany. Being fluent in Spanish helped me to learn the German language quickly.

While stationed in Germany, Rivera quickly picked up the language and was reading and speaking German as well as his native tongue, Spanish. He later took the Spanish Language Test and was designated as a Spanish Linguist.

It wasn't until Ariel came to live with his older brother in Germany did he realize that he too wanted to be apart of the Army family.

"I went to visit my brother in Germany," said Ariel Rivera, "I ended up living with him for about a year. I really enjoyed the Army way of life and I thought if Jose was doing so well that it could be good for me too."

Ariel returned to Puerto Rico but hadn't talked about the joining the Army for a while. It wasn't until his brother Jose was detailed as a recruiter that he would discover Ariel's desire to follow in his footsteps.

"I was detailed as a recruiter and assigned to the Dallas Recruiting Battalion," explained Staff Sgt. Rivera. "After recruiter school and getting settled here in Waxahachie, Ariel came to visit. I was right out of recruiter school and still a little nervous about interviewing prospective applicants, so I asked my brother to let me practice on him before my appointment arrived."

Staff Sgt. Rivera sat across from his brother and began talking to him about the benefits of the Army. He had an appointment coming into the office and he was still a little nervous. After talking to him and explaining all the benefits the Army had to offer he asked him if he had any questions.

"I thought it was a good way to practice," the older brother said. "After I finished I asked Ariel if he had any questions, but I didn't expect him to ask any. He began to ask questions and I said that's OK, I have someone coming into the office soon. And he said

'no, really, I am interested in joining the Army.'"

When Staff Sgt. Rivera's appointment was finished he began screening his brother and processing his paper work, when he was done, his brother became his first contract on recruiting duty.

"It was kind of funny the way it turned out, my younger brother came to visit me and ended up being my first contract," Staff Sgt. Rivera laughed. "But Ariel really liked my Army life and he figured that if it was good enough for me then it was good enough for him."

Ariel Rivera enlisted as an Electronic Warfare/Signal Intelligence Linguist. He will be going to Fort Jackson for nine weeks of basic training. Being fluent in Spanish he has already passed the Defense Language Proficiency Test and will be going to Goodfellow AFB in San Angelo, Texas for training in Electronic Warfare. Ariel Rivera will also receive a $20,000 cash bonus, the Montgomery G.I. Bill, and under the Army Civilian Acquired Skills Program he will start his Army career as a Private First Class, which is two promotions ahead of his peers.

"I hadn't really imagined that we would be soldiers together," said Staff Sgt. Rivera. "The funny thing is, that with Ariel starting out as an PFC, in a matter of a few years he could possibly out rank me, but that's OK, he's still my little brother."

(Mr. Paullin is with the Dallas Recruiting Battalion Public Affairs)

Civil affairs unit gets new "citizen" soldier

By Capt. Steve Kinion

BROKEN ARROW, Okla.—Buenos dias, guten morgen, and bonjour are common greetings at the 486th Civil Affairs Battalion. Recently though, this Army Reserve unit added another greeting, Bun? Diminea?a, which is Romanian for good morning.

Spc. Maria Draper is one of the unit's newest soldiers, but more importantly, is one of the United States' newest citizens. Originally from Jasi, Romania's third largest city, Maria came to the U.S. in 1997. She took the oath of citizenship recently in Tulsa, Okla.

"I am proud to wear the uniform of the Army, but now I can say that I am proud to wear the uniform of my country," Draper said.

Spc. Maria Draper, 486th Civil Affairs Battalion, Broken Arrow, Okla.

Lt. Col. Martha Reyes, unit commander, echoed this comment, "Specialist Draper's story is an inspiration to us all. Her performance has been outstanding not only in the military, but in her civilian career as well."

Trained as a nurse in Romania, she is currently a student at the University of Oklahoma studying to obtain a Master's Degree in Spanish. Even though she has been in Oklahoma a short time, she already understands the rivalry between the two colleges by quickly pointing out that her bachelor's degree, Magna Cum Laude, is from Oklahoma State University.

Draper's future plans are for the military. "I would like to become an Army officer in a career that deals with languages. In addition to English, Romanian, and Spanish, I also speak French and some Italian."

She says that what attracted her to the Civil Affairs unit is its international mission. The unit routinely sends reservists to Jamaica, Korea, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and Bosnia for periods ranging from 17 to 180 days.

"This unit is for the adventurous like Specialist Draper. Our soldiers are those with an appetite to see unique places, immerse themselves in different cultures, and are ready to learn a new language" stated Reyes.

(Capt. Kinion is the Public Affairs Officer for the 486th Civil Affairs Battalion, Broken Arrow, Okla.)

Wife Mother Soldier Student Multi-tasking

Story and photos by Fiona Valentine,

Spc. Ronda Mitchell , 444th Quartermaster Company, Sioux City, Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Ronda Mitchell is busy. She's a full-time wife and mother, a full-time student, and a citizen soldier. She's a master of multi-tasking.

Mitchell is one of a small but significant battalion of students who are serving their country while pursuing their educational dreams here at Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC). Mitchell dreams of graduating from WITCC with an associate's degree in accounting and that dream is on target to come true this year.

She's also serving with the Army Reserve's 444th Quartermaster Company in Sioux City. The unit is responsible for petroleum supply and is part of a regional battalion known as the "Rolling W's." No one seems to know exactly how the battalion got that name.

From 1989 to 1993, the 30-year-old Reservist served full-time with the Army. She joined straight out of high school.

"I went into the Army to travel and find adventure," she says. "It definitely met my expectations." In basic combat training, Mitchell learned to fire an M16 rifle, throw a live hand grenade, and engage in hand-to-hand combat. Once, she had to crawl across a field in full combat rig with drill sergeants firing live ammunition over her head. It was adventurous, all right.

Mitchell's four-year tour eventually came to an end and she decided to leave the Army and focus on marriage and motherhood. She has four children, Jennifer, Monica, Joshua, and Nicole. A few years passed, then she joined the Army Reserve. "I missed the people in the Army," she says. "They're special. And you build special friendships with them."

The Army Reserve plays an increasingly important role in America's national strategy taking part in a larger percent of critical military missions than ever before. Reservists have had a role in every major military action in the last 20 years.

Mitchell spends one weekend a month and two weeks in the summer with her unit. Her kids are perfectly comfortable with her commitment to the Army.

"Some kids would see it as strange for their mother to dress up as a soldier once a month. But for them it's normal," she commented.

Like all Reservists, Mitchell has to be prepared to leave her family if needed by her country. "Being a mother to young children is not a reason for staying behind. You're required to have a family support plan in place. You have to go."

Mitchell's parents, who live in here, are designated to provide that support.

Service in the Reserve brings many benefits. Undoubtedly the most valuable benefit for Mitchell and many other soldier-students is assistance with school tuition and health benefits. In her case, the Army meets more than half her educational costs.

Mitchell says that although these benefits played a big part in her decision to go to college, she did not make that decision lightly or without apprehension. After all, it was more than a decade since she had graduated from high school.

"I felt intimidated," she says. "I was hesitant about going to college after such a long gap. But I soon felt comfortable at WITCC. A lot of students were the same age as me. And the staff went out of their way to help me with all the paperwork and make the right decisions about classes.

They gave me tests to see what I'd be good at."

Mitchell has nothing but praise for Western Iowa Tech. "I really like the college," she says, "And I'm in an excellent program. It's a great fit with my other responsibilities."

Wife, mother, soldier, student. As if she wasn't busy enough, Mitchell has just taken on another role, this time as a volunteer. Recently she became a representative for the Army Recruiting Company's family readiness group in Sioux City. Her job is to help Army families who are new to the area adjust to their surroundings.

"I'm excited about it," she says. "We plan family days and other activities that help new people feel they belong." In this role, Mitchell works side by side with her husband, Todd, who is a staff sergeant with the Sioux City Recruiting Company.

Capt. Micheal Migliara, the Recruiting Company commander, says that Mitchell enriches, and is enriched by, her involvement in the Army Reserve. "Like all Reservists, she plays a key role in preserving the vitality of the modern U.S. Army," he says. "But her contribution goes way beyond the practical. People like Ronda preserve our respect for the Army.

"Demographic change and the passage of time have been threatening that respect. More than 1,000 veterans die every day. An 18-year-old today would have been only 8 at the time of the Persian Gulf War. The meaning and the traditions of the military are in danger of becoming distant memories. People like Ronda Mitchell, who have chosen to serve their country while pursuing other dreams, and who serve their country with grace and dedication, keep that flame alive."

(Ms. Valentine is with Western Iowa Tech Community College)

Love of country inspires mother, son to enlist

Karen Josack with her 17-year-old son Gary.

Story and photo by D.A. Silva

MIAMI—Sgt. 1st Class Glenn Dawkins, Reserve Recruiter for the Plantation Recruiting Station, Miami Battalion, refers to the mother and son he recently enlisted as "exceptional." "She asked all the right questions," Dawkins explains. "It was not about money; it was not about education; it was about service to country."

Karen Josack, presently studying education at Florida Atlantic University and living in Davie, is no stranger to the Army. The 39-year-old mother of three served in the Reserve from 1982 to 1990 when she became pregnant with her youngest son Cory. Her Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) was 76Y, Supply.

On Sept. 10, the day before the terrorist attack, Josack signed up for a six-year tour. Gary, her 17-year-old son, was inspired by the attack and joined five days later. Following Basic in August he will train as a 27D, Paralegal; his mother will serve as a 92Y, Supply.

Josack eagerly embraces her patriotic responsibilities. "We grew up in that World War II mentality where you pull your own weight." She quickly ticks off her motives for joining, "Duty, honor, country. Isn't it our responsibility to go?"

She recalls once, when Gary was only 5, how she came home from weekend drill and a friend remarked on her uniform. The young Gary jumped to her defense, "My mommy protects the flag of the United States of America." Now both mother and son will proudly share that role.

"It's everyone's responsibility to go over there and take care of business," she says. "If I was activated, I wouldn't hesitate." Gary, pulling himself up to his whole 6 feet 2 inches, agrees, "I think I'd like to fight."

"The bottom line is that there are many legitimate reasons for joining the Army," says Dawkins, "but it sure is nice to know that love of country is still one of them."

(Ms. Silva is a Public Affairs Specialist with the U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion, Miami, Fla.)

AGR serves in AC Unit

Dispels myth of "Weekend War

Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

"She's a leader that cares about her soldiers, is protective of her soldiers and cares about the mission being accomplished."

By Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

Providing thousands of soldiers with the tools they need to be successful on the battlefield is no easy task. It requires a well-trained force and plenty of support, particularly if the training takes place at the National Training Center (NTC), Fort Irwin, Calf. For one Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) soldier assigned to the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized), an Active Component unit based at Fort Hood, Texas, that meant taking part in training which is becoming the "cornerstone of the Army's future."

Sgt. 1st Class Angela Fairwell, an AGR and personnel senior sergeant for S-1 Division Support Command (DISCOM), 4th Infantry Division (Mech.), experienced first hand what it was like to be part of an important milestone on the Army's path to Transformation during the Division Capstone Exercise (DCX) at NTC last spring.

Designed to challenge the new hi-tech digitized systems of the 4th ID, the DCX was the Army's first real-life look at the division's elite mechanized and aviation brigade's new war fighting ability. Estimated to be the largest NTC rotation ever held at Fort Irwin, the DCX involved more than 11,000 soldiers and civilians – with the latter providing support services and technical assistance – and covered

rior"

Photo by Sgt. Nesler

(Left) **Sergeants 1st Class Angela Fairwell and Samuel Lewis set up an OE254 radio antenna for a SINGARS radio at Fort Irvin National Training Center, in California's Mojave Desert.**

(Right) **Sgt. Maj. Everett Davis, DISCOM S-3 sergeant major and Master Sgt. Malcolm Chase, communication chief for HHC, DISCOM, go over some last minute details with Sgt. 1st Class Angela Fairwell.**

Photo by Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

more than 1,000 square miles of the Mojave Desert.

Attitude Adjustment

According to Fairwell, she is a better soldier for having been part of such a major event. But she is quick to admit, this type of personal and professional growth requires an attitude adjustment.

She expects to be treated as a soldier and doesn't feel that being an AGR should make a difference. She does admit that as a Reservist, being assigned to an Active Component (AC) unit for the first time does provide a unique set of challenges that many AGRs might not be prepared for.

"I think it would be good to establish a program that would prepare a Reservist to enter this kind of an atmosphere. Many Active Component soldiers have had an opportunity on a daily basis to care for soldiers or live in the field for weeks at a time. A lot of times a Reservist's only experience is what takes place on a weekend."

"My first two months here I cried every day because as a Reservist I had never dealt with anything like this," she said. "My experience as a Reservist was, we'd go to the field and go for the weekend, sleeping in a barracks or bunk bed. Here you go to the field with your sleeping bag and you may or may not have a cot."

That was also the case at Fort Irwin said Fairwell. She said while they were in the maneuver box they would pull up stakes and moved their entire operation before the dust could even settle.

"All together for the 14-15 days we were in the [maneuver] box we moved 10 or 11 times," she said. "We never had time to put up tents or anything. Our job was to follow the battle maneuvers and support them and that's what we did."

A career soldier, Fairwell says even though she has spent nearly 26 years in the Army Reserve, her assignment to Fort Hood has taught her more about adapting quickly to changing situations. She says it's these types of lessons that

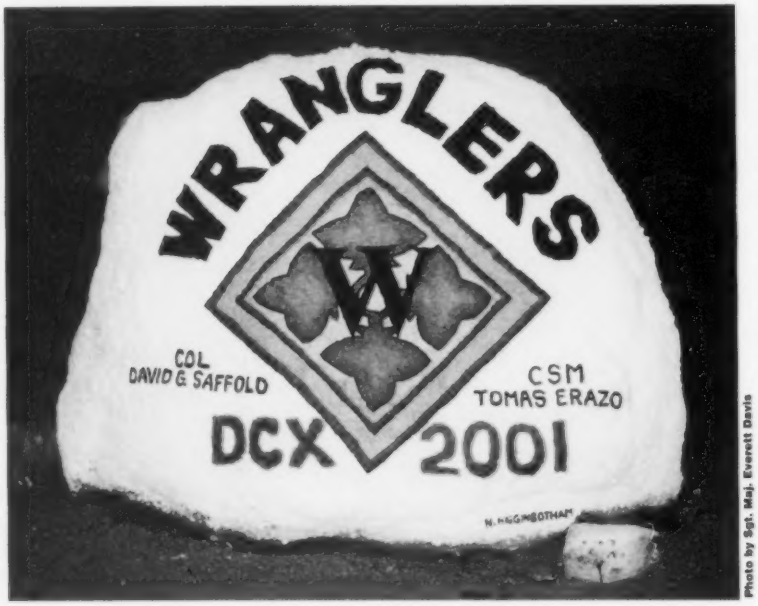


Photo by Sgt. Maj. Everett Davis

allow a soldier to maneuver and fight throughout harsh weather conditions, day and night, in places like the high Mojave Desert.

She is quick to point out that even though this type of training is no walk in the park, it is an important part of soldiering.

"Even though a lot of what we did I hadn't experienced as a Reservist, the way I look at it is I'm a soldier...an Active Duty soldier, and I have done what an active duty soldier has been doing for years."

She says she plans to take what she's learned and use it well to train and support Active Duty or Reserve soldiers whose responsibility she is charged with.

Sgt. Maj. Everett Davis, DISCOM S-3 sergeant major says working with Fairwell gave him his first opportunity to work with an AGR and the experience has proven to be a positive one.

"I make no distinction between her being an AGR or Active Duty [AC]," Davis emphasized. "Right now she's in a position that requires her to act just like the rest of us - PT in the morning, go to the field when we go to the field - As long as she's in the DISCOM, there's no distinction. Most soldiers here don't know she's an AGR."

Making An Impression

Davis says Fairwell is extremely motivated and that has taken her far.

"She came in inquisitive. She wanted to know. That's the first step in learning most of this stuff is you've got to want to know. If you come in with the attitude that I'm only gonna be here for a little while then you're going to have a problem because there's too much to be done. I look at Sgt. 1st Class Fairwell as an E-7 not as a Reservist, because of the things we have to do I don't have time to distinguish between Reserve and Active Army."

According to 1st Sgt. Benjamin Ramos II, Headquarters, Headquarters Company DISCOM, 4th ID first sergeant, lack of experience did not hamper Fairwell's performance.

"It's been like having another active soldier," said Ramos. "I've seen no difference in her performance – she's a professional. I think she's a leader that cares about her soldiers, is protective of her soldiers and cares about the mission being accomplished. Her coming from a different environment – she could have complained, but we treated her just like any other soldier. We gave the mission and she carried it out and took care of her soldiers at the same time."

Ramos admits at one time his perception of Reservists was less than flattering – the weekend warrior attitude – however he saw some things that helped him change his perception.

"While I was on drill sergeant status I got to go evaluate a Reserve drill sergeant unit in Virginia and that changed my opinion of Reservists. Those Reservists worked hard to do what Active Component soldiers did and everything I've seen since then shows me that Reservists do work hard. My opinion is very different now."

Her Beginnings

Fairwell knows something about how hard drill sergeants work. Although she joined the Women's Army

Corps May 1976 after answering an ad in the newspaper seeking clerk typists under the civilian acquired skills program, her career was to take a different path. Fairwell said as soon as she arrived at basic training and saw the drill sergeants she knew what she wanted to do.

"It was the hat and their boots," she said laughing. "You could do your hair in their boots."

"When I got back from my basic and Advanced Individual Training (AIT), I was assigned to the 98th Division Training and discovered I didn't like sitting in the office all day typing…I wanted to be out in the field working with the soldiers. I was able to move to the special training company of the 98th and attend the drill sergeants program where every weekend for one year we went through training. That was followed by two weeks at the Drill Sergeant School, Fort Dix, New York."

Fairwell remained a drill sergeant until 1985 when she joined the AGR program. "I joined the AGR program as an E-6 because I wanted to go active," she said.

Since 1985, Fairwell has served in a variety of positions including an assignment at the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve working for Command Sgt. Maj. (Ret.) Colin Younger who was the Command Sergeant Major of the Army Reserve at the time. Yet despite the visibility of that job, this AGR says her current assignment is by far the most challenging yet, the rewards are great.

The greatest reward is the impression of Army Reservists she'll leave behind.

"Her performance has been excellent," said Davis. "She does the things I expect everyone else to do whether Active Army or Reserve. You could get someone who says I'm a Reservist…that's not my job so I'm not going to do it. She's not like that – she's a soldier – an NCO."

Photo by Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

***(Top Left)* Units participating in CAPSTONE training leave their mark behind in the form of painted rocks like this one. Wrangler is the call sign for DISCOM. The rock symbolizes unit pride.**

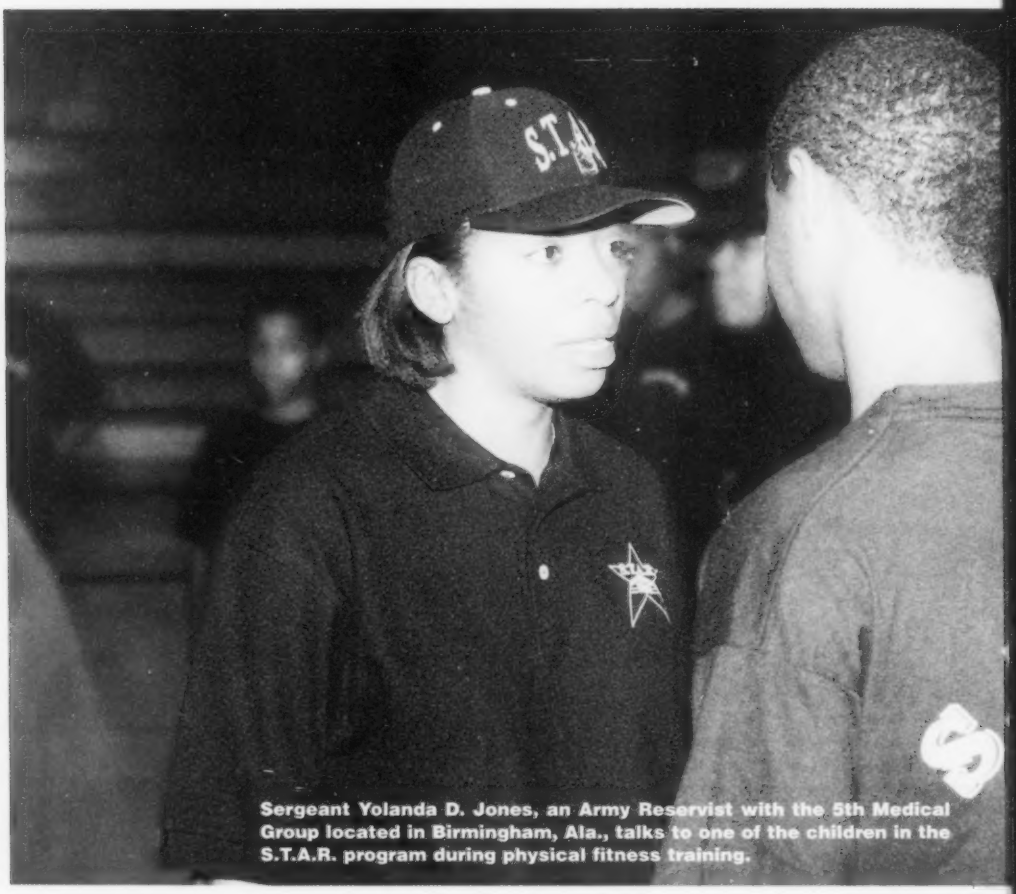
(Left) Sgt. 1st Class Angela Fairwell and 1st Sgt. Benjamin Ramos II talk about professional development.

***(Right)* Part of Sgt. 1st Class Angela Fairwell's duties include assisting with the in-processing of newly arrived soldiers.**

Photo by Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

Kudos

Community Relations
Reservists use S.T.A.R



Sergeant Yolanda D. Jones, an Army Reservist with the 5th Medical Group located in Birmingham, Ala., talks to one of the children in the S.T.A.R. program during physical fitness training.

Story and photo by Sgt. Derrick Witherspoon

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.–A trio of women are using their Army Reserve training and civilian skills to reach out and help others while hopefully changing the lives of some local Birmingham children.

Staff Sgt. Natasha Stephens, a supply noncommissioned officer at Headquarters, 81st Regional Support Command (RSC) located in Birmingham; Sgt. Yolanda Spencer, a TAMMS (The Army Maintenance Management System) service clerk at the 5th Medical Group also located in Birmingham; and Spc. Yolanda Jones, a food service specialist also at the 5th, are part of a program named S.T.A.R (Student Transition and Recovery). They each work at three different schools within the surrounding Birmingham area in a program allowing them to help "at risk" children create better lives for themselves.

"The S.T.A.R. program is a military school style disciplinary program. We deal primarily with children that are court ordered and school referred to us. These students are the ones who are having behavioral problems or haven't been attending school," Stephens

to help children shine

said. "Many of the children actually enjoy the attention we give them. We spend about 13 hours a day with them. That is more than some of their parents do."

Stephens said the program operates Monday through Friday beginning at 5:30 a.m. and ending around 5 p.m.

"A majority of the children's time is in their classrooms, but we get enough time with them to make sure they behave themselves while they are in there with their teachers and when they go home," Stephens said.

"We want them to understand teamwork and the knowledge that they can succeed in this program," emphasized Jones. "If they can put all that energy into the exercises we do in the morning, then they can put that same energy in the doing their homework. I really want them to understand the importance of training themselves and keeping a schedule. They have to get some form of control over their lives and it takes them learning how to discipline themselves in order to do that, and we're teaching them how to do just that."

"When we went into military basic training, we realized it was a discipline thing," Spencer added. "Your mind had to be conditioned to understand that you had to do what the drill instructors told you to do, regardless of your gender or age. The same thing applies when it comes to working with the children. We have to remind them that they are here for discipline. I remind them every so often that when I went in the military I was already an adult. I could have quit easily, but I let them know that sometimes they have to go through things in life so they can understand how to handle themselves when they become adults."

Spencer said they try to help the children understand that the instructors' job in the S.T.A.R. Program is to instill in them the ability to control themselves accordingly in any situation. "I want to see these children continue to control their behavior once they leave the program. It would be great to have them come back one day and have succeeded in life," Spencer said.

Sean Allen, a second time student in the program, is a 15 year old who said the program is helping him to grow and become a man.

"When I first came in the program I had an attitude problem, but the instructors are working with me and are helping me get on track," Allen said. "They are teaching me how to control myself in situations, and that is something I wasn't good at before."

"They talk to us and let us understand where they came from and how they want us to have a better life for ourselves. They really want us to get ourselves together before it's to late. Some of the kids really need this. A lot of us don't have parents we can talk to or are there for us all the time. It's good to have adults we can look up to. They're kind of like our big brothers and sisters," Allen concluded with a huge smile.

These three citizen soldiers demonstrate a commitment to their community as they help prepare these children for the future by teaching them how to live better lives.

(Sgt. Witherspoon is with the 81st Regional Support Command, Public Affairs Office, Birmingham, Ala.)

Army Reservist runs for Army team during championship race

By Maj. Jon Dahms

WASHINGTON—The Army team won the All Armed Forces Marathon Championship for the first time with the help of Army Reserve Maj. M. Sue Bozgoz of the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) in Atlanta. The championship was held during the Marine Corps Marathon on October 28.

Bozgoz, the only Reservist selected for the Department of the Army team, finished the race in 3:15:32 to help propel the team to the championship.

The first All Armed Forces Marathon championship was held three years ago after the World Games in 1999. The

competing teams consist of the top three female and top three male marathoners from the Army, Navy, Marines and Air Force. DA selects its team based on certified marathon times submitted by personnel who want to participate. Maj. Bozgoz is the only team member who has been selected to represent the Army in all three Armed Forces Championships since it started.

Each team competes against the other forces during the championship that is held each year in conjunction with the Marine Corps marathon. The lowest cumulative time wins.

"I started running marathons seriously in 1998 when an Air Force marathoner told me that the Air Force was supporting her efforts to represent them during the 2000 Olympic trials," Bozgoz said. "I thought it would be a challenge to be the first Army female to toe the line."

Bozgoz had hoped that her time in the All Army Championship would qualify her for the Olympic trials to be held in 2004.

"I tried, came so close to qualifying in 2000 but failed," Bozgoz said. "I found that trying to balance work, family life, a graduate degree and marathon training was difficult."

Bozgoz trains by herself running 70-90 miles per week. She runs one long run of 20-24 miles per week. In addition to her full time Active Guard and Reserve position with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, she is married and a mother of two energetic children.

Bozgoz will again try to qualify when the next Olympic time trial marathon window opens in February 2002. This year's qualifying standard is 2:48. That works out to about a 6:25 per mile pace. Her personal record for the marathon is 6:50 per mile.

Maj. M. Sue Bozgoz is the first Army Reservist to make the Army Team. The team won the All Armed Forces Marathon Championship.

When asked why it's so important for her to qualify, Bozgoz replied, "I am getting old and I know God has given me potential. There is no reason why I can't qualify. Additionally, I think it would be awesome to be the first Army female to 'toe-the-line' at the Olympic marathon time trial qualifier wearing the USARC uniform."

Congratulations

U.S. Army Recruiting Command Annual Winners

Army Reserve Recruiter of the Year

Staff Sgt. Charles Alden – Hoover Metro Recruiting Station, Hoover, Ala., Montgomery Recruiting Battalion

Runner-Up

Sgt. 1st Class Evelyn Greene – Milwaukee North Recruiting Station, Milwaukee, Wisc. Milwaukee Recruiting Battalion

AFGHAN, from page 9

hasn't seen in years.

"I would like to go [to Afghanistan] one day and take my kids and show them where I was born," he said.

But that might be a few years down the road. He says a country that has experienced 23 years of war likely will not return to any semblance of normalcy anytime soon.

Hessam has some time, though. Like millions of Afghan refugees living around the world, he also has some thoughts of returning to live there. Maybe for retirement.

The smile briefly left his face at that thought, and he said: "I don't know if that would be possible."

(Editor's Note: Hessam is a member of the Southern European Task Force Augmentation Unit (SETAF Aug) in Longare, Italy, Part of the 7th ARCOM in Europe. Mr. Harris is with the Northern Italy bureau, Stars & Stripes European edition.)

KOSOVO, from page 43

the French,": said Valles. "But when we got there we just heard cheers."

Bayaca and Spc. Cassandra Milligan taught a platoon of 35 Polish soldiers how to use a sked and a "nine line"—a device for medical evacuation by helicopter.

"Language was a problem," Milligan said. "We'd talk to a doctor and he would translate."

Overall, the 437th soldiers valued their experiences greatly.

"I feel much more appreciative of what the U.S. has to offer," Maradakis said.

Spc. Andres Cisneros noted, "We went there to treat people. We successfully treated them and we helped them."

"And we saved lives," Bayaca said.

(Mr. Wagner is with the 63rd Regional Support Command Public Affairs Office, Los Alamitos, Calif.)

CHEYENNE, from page 44

cleaning to prevent the spread of infections and disease from one patient to another. They wiped the chairs and replaced protective films over stationary equipment. Items that came in contact with the patient were collected and taken to a sterilizing room to be cleaned and sterilized to kill germs.

"We work really hard to make sure everything is as clean as possible," said Staff Sgt. Patricia Coleman of Salt Lake City. "We also try to make sure we don't contaminate anything. We pull out everything we need for a patient so that we don't cross contaminate the insides of drawers."

In her civilian career, Coleman is a dental assistant for the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Salt Lake City.

The training is working well for the Reservists, said Dr. (Maj.) David Julian, 143rd training officer.

"We're getting a chance to help some great patients and we get good training for ourselves," he said. "Everyone wins."

(Sgt. 1st Class Younger is with the U.S. Army Reserve Command Public Affairs Office, Atlanta, Ga.)

Basic Allowance for Housing
(BAH-II & Diff)

Pay Grade	Single Full	Partial	Married Full	Type II Diff
O-10	979.80	50.70	1205.70	238.80
O-9	979.80	50.70	1205.70	238.80
O-8	979.80	50.70	1205.70	238.80
O-7	979.80	50.70	1205.70	238.80
O-6	898.80	39.60	1085.40	197.70
O-5	865.50	33.00	1046.40	191.10
O-4	801.90	26.70	922.20	126.90
O-3	642.90	22.20	762.90	126.60
O-2	510.00	17.70	651.30	149.70
O-1	429.60	13.20	582.60	162.00
O3E	694.20	22.20	819.90	133.20
O2E	589.80	17.70	739.80	159.00
O1E	507.60	13.20	683.70	186.30
W-5	814.80	25.20	890.40	79.50
W-4	723.60	25.20	816.30	97.80
W-3	608.40	20.70	748.20	147.60
W-2	539.70	15.90	687.90	156.00
W-1	452.40	13.80	594.90	150.60
E-9	594.30	18.60	783.30	199.50
E-8	545.70	15.30	722.40	186.60
E-7	465.90	12.00	670.50	216.30
E-6	421.80	9.90	619.80	208.80
E-5	389.10	8.70	557.40	177.60
E-4	338.40	8.10	484.20	153.90
E-3	332.10	7.80	450.90	125.70
E-2	269.70	7.20	429.60	168.90
E-1>4	240.60	6.90	429.60	199.50
E-1<4	240.60	6.90	429.60	199.50

Snapshots

Fallen Soldier

A symbol of a fallen soldier -- a pair of empty boots are draped with the dogtags of Army Reserve Col. David M. Scales. Scales was killed during the attack on the Pentagon, Sept. 11, 2001. Scales was an Active Guard Reserve (AGR) officer serving as the Personnel Policy Integrator in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (ODCSPER), Headquarters, Department of the Army, at the Pentagon. He had been transferred to ODCSPER from the Force Programs Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR) in May 2001. Scales was at work there when the hijacked airliner slammed into the Pentagon.

Outlasting

Reservist Goes To Russia

Arlene Dowd an Oxford Middle School English teacher from Oxford, Mississippi spent three weeks in Russia last summer as part of an international research team. She is a two-time recipient of the S.A. Rosenbaum Earthwatch Mississippi Teachers Fellows grant which funds the trip. Part of a research program centered at Lake Baikal, the oldest and deepest lake on earth, estimated to be 20 million years old. In 1998 she went to Crete to study wild goats after which she and a team of students create, wrote, illustrated and published "The Wild Goats of Crete". She is fluent in the Russian language and was a Fulbright scholar in Moscow in 1995. Dowd works as a Russian linguist/intelligence analyst for the Army Reserve's 3410 Military Intelligence Detachment.

the Competition

Master Sgt. Angelo Abarca tests his mettle during the 425th Civil Affairs Battalion's 1st Annual Endurance Competition. Each detachment of the Santa Barbara, Calif.-based battalion provided 5 volunteers to participate in the 3-event competition that includes a 2-mile run, a ¼-mile swim, and a 4-mile ruckmarch carrying a 55 pounds pack. The 2-mile run and 4-mile ruckmarch were won by Pfc. Gilbert Flores, the ¼-mile swim by Pfc. Leandra Pedersen, by Pfc. Flores. Flores took first place honors for a overall combined time of 1 hour and 10 minutes.

Fine Tuning

Spc. Heidi Littell-Sedam, 237th Maintenance Company, Fort Totten N.Y., inspects a new engine for accuracy after it was dropped into a five-ton truck during Exercise Platinum Wrench last summer. Littell-Sedam is a college student at Bourough of Manhattan Community College and is originally from Seattle, Wash. Two hundred sixty Army Reservists from the 237th took part in the exercise held at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Army vs Navy

The first annual Army/Navy flag football game sponsored by Morale, Welfare and Recreation,was played at the Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois recently. The players came from Army Reserve units at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois. A Traveling Team Trophy was awarded to the Navy after they won 17-9 in a contest containing both sportsmanship and fierce play. The players are listed from left to right, (bottom row), Sgt. Wolfgang Holzl, Staff Sgt. Jacob Stroud, Lt. Col. William Soderberg, Staff Sgt. Scott Dettner, Master Sgt. Aaron Calvert, Sgt. 1st Class William Manchester; (back row), Lt. Col. Doug Schnelle, Maj. Jim Wagoner, Chief Warrant Officer 4 Ricky Grant, Chief Warrant Officer 3 Phil Rykyto, Master Sgt. Michael Wealther, Maj. Pat Dickinson, Capt. Josh Reitz, 1st Lieutenant Michael Riley, Sgt. 1st Class Cornell Davis, 1st Lieutenant Nathan Barnes, Lt. Col. Doug Tabbutt, and Sgt. 1st Class Johnny Harper.(Not pictured is Staff Sgt. Patrick Foy.)

Drug Awareness Award

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics Andre D. Hollis (left) presents the 2001 Secretary of Defense Community Drug Awareness Award to Mrs. Joanne Shimasaki, 9th Regional Support Command (RSC) Alcohol and Drug Control Officer, and Brig. Gen. Robert G. Lee, 9th RSC Commanding General. The Army Reserve's 9th RSC was recognized for having the Army's best alcohol and drug abuse prevention program. The presentation was made in Washington on October 23, 2001.

Snapshots

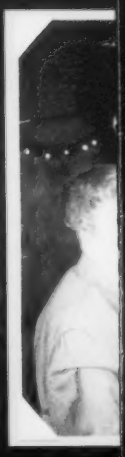
Flying the Guidon?

Army Reserve Capt. Scott Pierce (right), commander A Co., 2nd Battalion, 417th Regiment, Waterbury Conn., displays his company guidon with the assistance of Golden Knight Sgt. 1st Class Brent Dixon.

Key

Senator Strom

Army Reserve Master Sgt. Troy Falardeau places an Army Reserve pin on the lapel of Senator Strom Thurmond, (R-SC) at a reception in Washington, D.C. Thurmond is a retired Army Reserve Major General and is the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee.



Training in Hawaii

It's been three years since soldiers have trained at Pilila'au Range Complex in Makua Valley on the island of Oahu. Recent agreements with Malama Makua and Earthjustice Legal Defense fund, allows soldiers to resume limited training in this area of the Hawaiian Islands. The Army will provide a comprehensive environmental study of the air, soil and groundwater within three years and has also agreed to allow at least one observer to attend all training, Community members are also allowed access to the valley twice a month and overnight access twice a year. The agreement brings a dismissal of the lawsuit and lifts a preliminary injunction ordered last July.

Chicago Mararthon Participants

Six Army Reservists were among the 28,000 people who completed the Chicago Marathon Recently. The six are assigned to or drill at the North Central Army Reserve Intelligence Support Center located at Fort Sheridan, Ill. They are, from left to right, Capt. Bryan Pabin, 3422nd Military Intelligence Detachment (MI Det.); Sgt. 1st Class William Manchester, North Central Army Reserve Intelligence Support Center; Lt. Col. Douglas Schnell, commander of North Central; Chief Warrant Officer 2 James Cain, 3422nd; Col. Terry Schmaltz, commander of the 3422nd; and Sgt. Brett Genz, also with the 3422nd.

To The City

Lt. Gen. Thomas Plewes receives a key to the city of Independence, Mo. from Mayor Ron Stewart. The presentation was made to him during a visit to the 325th Field Hospital located in Independence. The 325th is a part of the 89th Regional Support Command.

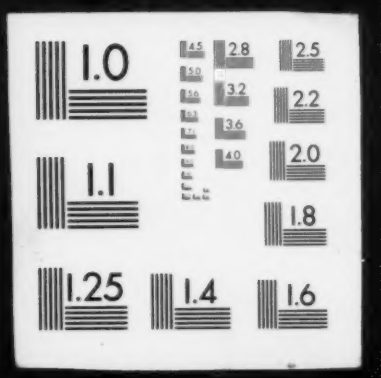
Going For The Gold

Army Reservist 2nd Lt. Garrett Hines is a member of the U.S. Bobsled Team for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City, Utah. A Reserve environmental engineer officer, he is the brakeman for the top-ranked four-man sled team in the world. The Chicago native hopes to become the first African-American male to win a medal in the Olympic Winter Games. Hines was also a member of the two-and four-man American bobsled teams in Nagano, Japan, in 1998 and was selected the 1998 Army Athlete of the Year.

Thurmond

CHIEF ARMY RESERVE
ATTN: DAAR-ZXP
2400 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-2400

PRESORTED
STANDARD
US POSTAGE PAID
Capitol Heights, MD
Permit #1237


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0
4.5
5.0
5.6
6.3